ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1874. Vol. VII---No 161

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Day Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	9 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	12 31 p m
Arrive Dalton	3 17 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 25 p m
Leave Chattanooga	6 25 a m
Arrive Dalton	8 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	10 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 p m

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	8 55 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 46 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 30 a m
Leave Chattanooga	3 30 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 05 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 54 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta	3 50 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 19 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 m n
Leave Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 34 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 34 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 05 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.
Daily Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 51 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 06 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 18 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 09 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	2 00 a m
Leaves Charlotte	9 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 12 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	3 45 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	8 27 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 18 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 a m

Georgia Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 p m
Leaves West Point	1 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 p m
Arrives at West Point	2 07 a m

Central Railroad--Atlanta Division.
Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 a m
Leaves Macon	8 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	1 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 10 p m
Leaves Macon	9 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 05 p m

On and after these date trains will not stop at West End.

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.
Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 36 p m
Leaves Columbus	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 35 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ENTERTained. Also, families and day boarders desired. MISSES DUPRE, 50 Broad street. oct9—dtf

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 52 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 32 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov8, '74—dly

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-dly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. LOW TENDERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office—Drug Store of Venable & Collier. Residence—No. 7 National Hotel. nov8—dlmo

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may 28-tf

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6-d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney a Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts, may5—dly

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct18-d3m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—dly

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER.

FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874-d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "6" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—dtoct10

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar23-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11-dly

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3-dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-dly

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11-d12m

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '73-dly

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. E. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga.

POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business entrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3mo

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fmbi-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nove17, '74—d6mo

HOTELS.

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga. A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. F. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.
M. B. O'CALLAGHAN,
Formerly of Globe Hotel.
june14—d3tw3w

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 378 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

THE LAST CHANCE!

A Thrilling Era—The Duty of the Hour—A Splendid Opportunity and a Glittering Prize.

The most exciting and momentous epoch of American history is upon us. A presidential campaign is opening, which will decide for democracy and liberty, or radicalism and the downfall of republican government. The recent democratic victories inspire the hopes of freemen. Business is reviving, and the people seek eagerly for political and general information. Consequently newspapers are more eagerly sought and are being taken to every intelligent household, as the greatest source of home education and amusement.

In addition to his county journal, every person should take one great City paper, which furnishes the latest *Telegraphic, Commercial, Agricultural, General Intelligence and current news* of the day. An opportunity is now presented to subscribe for such a journal, and at the same time *without extra charge* secure the chance of getting *one thousand dollars in gold*, or other magnificent present, as set forth below.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

published at the State Capital, the Gate City of the South, ranks among the foremost journals of the United States, and the MAMMOTH EIGHT-PAGED WEEKLY of 48 columns, is the great Family Journal of the South. Its unswerving Democratic career, and its successful struggle with Bullock and Georgia Radicalism, are well known. Every subscriber to it enjoys a privilege unprecedented in the South, namely: A chance to receive one of the following presents, amounting in value to over

$5,000 00.

One cash gift, in gold	$1,000
One cash gift, in greenbacks	500
Five cash gifts, in greenbacks	500
One magnificent piano	1,000
One beautiful piano	600

Also, *gold and silver watches*, seven sewing machines, a $100 oil painting richly framed, complete sets of the best authors in prose and poet, and numerous other valuable gifts, presenting by far the most remarkable gift distribution to newspaper subscribers ever known. On application to the undersigned *specimen* copies of THE CONSTITUTION, will be sent free to any address, with full list of presents and a description of the pianos, one of which is the world-renowned CHICKERING SQUARE GRAND, our piano being the *identical* one which has taken four or five State Fair premiums.

THE PLAN

is simple. Every subscriber paying *ten* dollars for the Daily one year, receives a *registered card*—a club of Weeklies paying *ten* dollars for five copies one year also receives a *registered card*. A Weekly subscriber paying ten dollars for 5 years' subscription gets a card. A Daily subscriber paying *five* dollars for 6 months, or Weekly subscriber paying five dollars for two and a half years, gets a half card.

The presents will be drawn to these cards, *by lot*, in public, under the management of subscribers, the proprietors having nothing to do with it. Issue of cards limited to 4,000—less than last year.

All the gifts are now in our possession and will be positively awarded without scaling or change in any respect. This is our *last* distribution and takes place

December 31st, 1874.

This, therefore, is the *last* chance. At our first distribution, Mr. George Eberhart received $1,250 in gold for a Madison county club of weeklies.

THE CONSTITUTION contains stories, poetry, miscellaneous and humorous reading. A thrilling new story, "The Maniac Lover," begins in January.

Agents wanted—unparalleled inducements offered.

Those not knowing us we refer to Mayor Spencer and ex-Mayor Hammock, of Atlanta.

Send money by registered letter, post office order or express. Address
W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,
If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.
W. M. LEWIS, | Clerks.
W. G. GANT, |
june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS,
july19-dtf Clerk.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17-dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.
PYE HOUSE.
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN,
Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel,
Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT,
sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga.

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

RICKS HOUSE.
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable.
nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
O. A. V. ROSE, | W. L. SHOFNER & CO.
J. K. JAMISON, | Fayetteville, Tenn.
W. L. SHOFNER, | aug12-d6m.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.—I am now prepared to attend all orders for Setting Mantles and Grates of all kinds, resetting Grates, &c. Orders left at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, No. 19 Marietta street, will receive prompt attention. JORDAN LOVE, Grate and Mantle Setter and Repairer of Smoking Chimneys.
aug30—d8m

TO THE CUCKOO.

O blithe new comer! I have heard,
I hear thee and rejoice;
O cuckoo, shall I call thee bird,
Or but a wandering voice?

While I am lying on the grass
Thy twofold shout I hear,
From hill to hill it seems to pass,
At once far off, and near.

Though babbling only to the vale,
Of sunshine and of flowers,
Thou bringest unto me a tale
Of visionary hours.

Welcome, darling of the spring!
Even yet thou art to me
No bird, but an invisible thing,
A voice, a mystery.

The same whom in my school-boy days
I listened to; that cry
Which made me look a thousand ways
In bush, in tree, and sky.

To seek thee, did I often rove
Through woods and on the green;
And thou wert still a hope, a love,
Still longed for, never seen.

And I can listen to thee yet;
Can lie upon the plain
And listen till I do beget
That golden time again.

O blessed bird! the earth we pace
Again appears to be
An unsubstantial, fairy place:
That is fit home for thee.

—:o:—

HER REST IS SWEET.

Under the skies of May,
Out of the smiling day,
Into the shadows gray,
Must she be borne away!
Will it not grieve her?
Death's wondrous winding sheet,
Peace, in calm complete,
Shrouds her from brow to feet;
Earth will receive her,
E'en as a mother's breast
Shelters her babe to rest;
Nor will death's lovely guest,
Passed beyond human quest,
Know that we leave her.



LEARNING HOW TO WRITE.

THE CHOICE.

Swift through the darkness
The little boat goes;
What is before us,
Who cares, and who knows?
Low hang the branches
That border the stream;
Afloat in their shade,
Do we wake, do we dream?

Could our flight thro' the twilight
Continue for aye,
Should we care for the sunlight,
Or pine for the day?
Should I tire of the language
Of beautiful eyes,
And weary of melody
Written in sighs?

If life were but floating
By a sweet woman's side,
Should we long for the haven,
Or turn of the tide?
Still through the shadows
We grope to the sea;
The world is before us,
And I, love, choose thee!

—:o:—

THANKSGIVING.

Father, I thank Thee!
Once again I feel
The loving arm of thy protecting care,
Outstretched to save me in the dreary night
Of sorrow and despair.

Earth-trials thickened!
And the hour grew dark,
My step was faltering and my faith was weak.
In bitterness I prayed that death might come,
And then I heard Thee speak.

Only a whisper!
By the ocean borne.
Bringing sweet comfort from the heavenly shore,
"Be still and know that I am God,"
Nor fret thy spirit more.

Only a lamb that strayed!
From out the fold.
Yet the good shepherd sought, with anxious pain,
To find the wanderer, and with loving care,
To bring it back again.

For this, I thank Thee!
And tho' still the test
Of earth's hard conflict I may have to bear,
I'll lean upon a Saviour's loving arm,
And I will conquer by the power of prayer.

KITTY FOOTE'S DEATH.

Good Advice to the Colored Race.

A few day's ago there died at Vicksburg, Miss., an old negro lady named Kitty Foote, who had at one time been a slave, and owned by ex-Governor Foote. By a consistent and honorable life she had endeared herself so to the citizens of Vicksburg that her death was mourned as a public calamity, and her funeral was attended by all the leading and prominent citizens. Dr. Marshall, of that city, in speaking of her life and lessons, called the attention of the colored persons present to the large number of white families in attendance, and said: What a token of good will and kindness. Once the kindest feelings existed between you. You knew and loved each other. There was concord and kindness, and the same good feeling, attachment, and mutual esteem ought now to exist. Your condition has been greatly changed. You are no longer slaves, but as long as the sun shines and the river runs into the sea, you and your posterity will remain free. And all the white people want this to be so. Not one of them wants you to be slaves again; and when anybody tells you so, he does so not because he believes it, but to impose on you and alarm you. He is your worst enemy who talks such nonsense to you, and you will by and by, in time, find it out.

What next? Now you are all free, and can never be slaves again. What next? The next thing is the improvement of your race, the education of your children, the uplifting of your families. To do this most successful you need, like your departed and sainted friend, to cultivate the kind regards of the best classes of the white people. If you ever find any better friends than they are and have been, then go after them. But long weary years will go over your heads, and you that are young shall grow gray and infirm with numerous years before you will ever find any better friends than you have all around you, however much you may forget and neglect them.

The responsibility and obligations of the young women of your race are very great. You must live virtuous, truthful, honest, diligent, God-fearing, prayerful and good. The young men before me desire to be useful; desire to be respected and well thought of by all good men. If so set a high standard of manly life; be sober, frugal, industrious, peaceable. Be polite and respectful, cleanly and moral, and you will win hosts of friends for yourselves, and your wives, and your children; and dying, will leave behind you a name that will blossom in the dust.

You see to-day what one plain, humble woman of your race has done. How quietly and by unwavering stages of progress she rose to so great a position in society as to make her death felt as a public calamity. And there are hundreds before me now who if they would accept her example of purity, industry, gentleness, piety, and usefulness may pass their lives in great comfort, enjoy the friendship of the best white and colored people, and come to their graves loved and revered by all.

How Oysters are Born.

Our bivalve, however, does not spawn after the manner of mollusks generally. It is, in its own way, viviparous. It does not emit eggs, but, at the proper time, sends forth its young alive. The eggs are dislodged from the ovaries and committed to the nursing care of the gill and mantel. At first each egg seems to be inclosed in a capsule. It is of a yellowish color, but as incubation or development progresses, the color changes, first to a gray, then to a brown, afterward to a violet. This is a sign that the time of eviction is at hand, for nature now issues her writ to that effect. And wonderful little beings they are when the writ arrives to vacate the homestead; for whole troops of them can go gracefully and without jostling through the maziest evolutions in that tiniest sphere—a drop of water. As cited by P. W. Fellowes, in the American Naturalist, says M. Davaine: "Nothing is more curious than to see, under the microscope, these little mollusks travel in a drop of water, in vast numbers, mutually avoiding one another, crossing each other's track in every direction with wonderful rapidity, never touching and never meeting." The parent oyster has, indeed, a prodigious family to turn out upon the world. But when this time does come, though winter be near, her actions are summary, and the wee bairns are every one ordered from home. They are spit forth, or ejected from the shell. Filled with water, the valves are suddenly snapped together. Every snap emits a small whitish cloud. Though a little of the milky fluid be in it, this whitish cloud is composed chiefly of the tiny fry; for, individually, they are almost invisible. Indeed, who shall count the oyster's offsprings? Science, by her own methods, has made the computation, and so she gives us the astounding assurance that a single oyster, during one spawning season, emits two million embryos.

A Sick Ambassador.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Hon. Milton Turner, U. S. minister to Liberia, arrived in this city yesterday morning, leave of absence having been granted him for the purpose of recuperating his health, upon which the severity of the climate of Africa has made sad havoc.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

A Presidential Allocution Against the Measure.

[Washington special to the Chicago Times.]

The views which the president will probably submit to congress on the civil rights bill are foreshadowed by the opinions which he has expressed within a day or two, in conversation, to some of his friends. He says that he has always looked upon some of the measures advocated in that direction as exceeding unwise. He does not think that legislation designed to regulate the social relations of any class of people is judicious, as it generally gives rise to a state of feeling calculated to do more mischief than good. There were some things which had better be left to find their own level, rather than to undertake to force results out of the natural course. Every citizen, he believes, is entitled to certain rights, and, be he white or black, rich or poor, those rights should be enjoyed in freedom. So far, he has favored civil rights, but when it has been brought up as a social question, in which congressional interference can effect no beneficial results, and only annoy a very large, influential and intelligent class, he has opposed any further steps. Had the bill before congress last session been presented for his signature, it is already known he would have vetoed it; and he will veto any other bill with similar provisions on social questions. In the matter of mixed schools, the president thinks that to enforce such a measure would be of no service to the colored people, and would destroy the common school system of the United States, and deprive the poor of all classes of an education. What change there might be in public sentiment on the subject in the future it was quite evident to him that mixed schools would drive away the children of a large class who need education, and for whom free schools were first established. He only alluded in this matter to the position of the national government. As far as the states were concerned, that was a question entirely local and for them to decide. If public sentiment favored mixed schools, they could have them, but it was not the part of congress to force such a measure, whether or not, upon communities of antagonistic views. The president thinks that there should be appropriate provisions everywhere for the education of the colored race, and experience has already demonstrated that, where the numbers are great they should have their own schools; and where the rumbers are small, they have almost universally been admitted to the public schools of the whites.

Anarchy in the Cherokee Nation.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, November 28.—A telegram from the Cherokee Nation, dated the 28th, says that the official investigation by Maj. Ingalls of the fight here on the 24th inst., shows a lamentable condition of affairs. Over one hundred shots were fired. Joseph Murphy, while quietly at work on a building, was shot in the breast, and died soon after. Thos. Hanchett and Thos. Dulk, who were wounded by pistol shots, will probably recover. They are members of the national council. The sheriff and his deputy have resigned. The functions of the guard have been suspended, as the murderers were both members of the guard. The sheriff from the Illinois district and a posse of mounted men are patrolling the place. Over one hundred warriors have come in, and others are on the way. The excitement is intense, and more trouble is anticipated.

An Interview with Thiers.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PARIS, November 28.—Thiers yesterday in an interview accorded to the representative of the La France newspaper said that Italian unity was irrevocably accomplished, and if France wishes to preserve friendship with Italy she must recognize this fact and not adopt the clerical policy towards that country. In relation to France Thiers said the country was neither Bonapartist nor monarchial, but republican, and this must be recognized by Marshal McMahon.

Spanish Operations.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SANTANDER, November 28.—The weather is stormy and prevents a transmission of the mails. The military operations are also interfered with. A number of reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba sailed from this port yesterday.

Street Car Swindlers Arrested.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 28.—A manufacturer of fraudulent bill-punchers, for the street car conductors, have been arrested. Twenty conductors using the device were arrested here.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

CAMBRIDGE, November 28.—A boiler exploded here to-day, killing two persons outright, and seriously wounding two others.

Musician Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CHICAGO, November 28.—Sherwood C. Coon, known to the lovers of sweet music as S. C. Campbell, is dead.

JEFFERSON'S SISTER.

She Was Not the Wife of a Kentucky Murderer.

The following paragraph printed a short time since in the Paducah Kentuckian, elicited a letter of explanation from one of Jefferson's sister's descendants, a copy of which is also appended:

"It is not generally known that a sister of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, is buried at Rocky Hill, two miles back of Birdsville, on the Ohio river, in Livingston county, Kentucky. She was the wife of Dr. Charles Lewis, who had the reputation of being a cruel and bad man, and who was killed on the Illinois shore by a mob, after being arrested on a charge of murder."

"NEAR LEWISBURG, GREENBRIAR CO., West Virginia, Nov. 20, 1874.

Editor Kentuckian: I was shocked to find some weeks ago the inclosed publication in the Christian Observer, published in Louisville, Ky. The 'sister of Thomas Jefferson' referred to was Lucy Jefferson, and was married to Col. Chas. Lilburn Lewis, an officer in the revolutionary war, and lived and died respected by all who knew him.

"In about 1816, he and his two married sons sold a large landed estate in Albermarle county, Va., and emigrated to Livingston county, Ky., with their families, with the exception of two daughters, one of whom (my mother) then married to Craven Peyton, and the other to Thomas Jefferson, Jr., son of Randolph Jefferson, only brother of President Jefferson, who is still living in the county of Fluvanna, Va., at the advanced age of ninety-two.

"Some years after the death of Mrs. Lewis (my grandmother) his son-in-law, Thomas Jefferson, Jr., went to Livingston county, Kentucky, and bought his father-in-law, Col. Charles Lilburn Lewis, back to Albermarle county, Virginia, and he died at my father's, in Albermarle, in 1828, in the eighty-fourth year of his age an honored member of a christian church.

"As a grandson who knew and revered his grandfather, I give you the above unvarnished facts; how far they correspond with your statement, I leave you to judge.

"CHARLES L. PEYTON."

Grant's Dry Nurse.

[Washington Cor. of the Hartford Times.]

General Babcock, who is here styled the dry nurse, is a man of force and character, but he has renounced all individuality, in order to keep near his master. It is a small business for a United States officer to be steward of the White House. Gen. Babcock sits in a room adjoining the president's cabinet. He receives cards, and decides who shall be admitted and who refused audience. While thus engaged a messenger will come from the private apartments of Mrs. Grant with a message. The madame wants him to see about hanging a picture, or more tin pans are needed for the kitchen, or the harnesses are out of order, or there is some domestic affair that he must attend to. He also has to keep a close watch upon his liege lord; for that great man is sometimes unfit to be seen, and Gen. Babcock must cover up and conceal the matter. He must also be ready at a moment's notice to accompany the president upon his travels. Now, Babcock has a wife and children. But he forsakes them all to do his master's bidding. He grows fat and rich in the double capacity of president's secretary and steward. Speaking of Gen. B., quite an amusing thing happened last winter in social life. General Babcock's rank in the army is that of major. A distinguished officer, who is on frontier duty, and who ran

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

Supreme Court Decisions are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

General Traveling Agent: I. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 28, 1874.

BREVITIES.

—Tom Hood, editor of the London Fun, just dead, was the son of Tom, the great humorist and poet.

—Grant says it was the fault of congress, and congress says it was Grant. Come, cheer up.—*Boston Post.*

—It is now thought Smith, of Arkansas, had an attack of the *delirium tremens* when he undertook his revolution.

—They say his name is Gus Marvin, and he does the fun for the Brooklyn Argus—to the great disgust of various small wits.

—Admiral Porter contradicts the story that his daughter is to marry James Gordon Bennett. Pretty good authority; but what does the lady say?

—It is stated on good authority that the Pope is more partial to the American minister at Rome than to the representative of any other country.

—It was not Wash McLean, the prominent Ohio politician and editor, who died last Friday of heart disease, but his brother, S. B. Wiley McLean.

—A Dubuque wife cooked the family cat for her husband's supper, and that unfortunate man has since been unable to resist a desire to sit on the fence all night and yowl.

—"Short and pudgy women ought not to wear belts."—[Fashion Notes. This is good advice thrown away. There is not a woman in the world who believes it applies to her. "Short and pudgy" Not for Josephine.

—And now the head of the family, returning from his "c ub" through the sharp midnight air, gently rolls his sleeping spouse over to the cold side of the bed, and slips softly into the vacated spot with a sigh of thankfulness.

—Montgomery, the late colored independent republican candidate for congress in the sixth district of Maryland, has been arrested at Cumberland and held to answer the charge of keeping his barber shop open after midnight on Saturday.

—The doctors are doing a brisk business vaccinating the people of Mobile. It is estimated that 2,000 were vaccinated on Tuesday. From this circumstance we may judge of the alarm excited by the prevalence of small-pox in that city.

—"Corn" in England is lower than it has ever been, within living memory; and "corn" over here is about as high as it has been in the same lenglit of time. Bu, "corn" in England means wheat, and "corn" over here means maize, and the difference is amazing.

—A United States senatorship depends on the polical status of the Florida legislature, and the political status apparently depends on the attitude to be taken by three or four members elect, who are now claimed by both sides. They were elected as independents.

—Americans will now have another place of pilgrimage in Switzerland. The little village of Motier was his birthplace. On the house in which he was born a marble tablet has been inserted, on which is inscribed: "I, Louis Agassis, the celebrated naturalist, was born in this house the 28th of May, 1807."

—The civil service reform attempted in Texas in the removal of certain officeholders not being satisfactory to the republicans of the state, some of the removed parties have been reinstated, and the weeding out experiment undertaken has been abandoned. Such is the civil service reform of the present administration.

—There are many fruits which never turn sweet until the frost has laid on them. There are many nuts that never fall from the boughs of the forest trees till the frost has opened and ripened them. And there are many elements of life that never grow sweet and beautiful until sorrow comes.

—In consequence of the hard times, the tide of European emigration seems to be setting backward. It is estimated that ten thousand operatives have left Paterson alone within the past year, while recently one day's steamers alone carried out out three or four hundred homeward bound passengers.

—A professional man not far from State street, Boston, returning to his office one day after a substantial lunch, said complacently to his assistant. "Mr. Pitkin, the world looks differently to a man when he has three inches of rum in him." "Yes," replied the junior, without a moment's hesitation, "and he looks different to the world."

—The prohibitionists came very near holding the balance of power in the recent elections in Pennsylvania. Their vote on lieutenant-governor was 4,632, while the majority of the democratic candidate over the republican was 4,629. The democracy has thus a majority of forty-seven over both the republican and the prohibition candidates in that state.

—John Baptiste Hortiz is the oldest white inhabitant of St. Louis. He was born in that city, of Spanish parents, eighty-four years ago. This old gentleman, in his day, imported the first hearse in St. Louis, the first game cock, saw the first steamboat land at the wharf, and was charitable to the extent of raising nineteen orphan children.

—The infant son of the Duke of Edinburgh was baptized yesterday, receiving the name of Albert Alexander Alfred Ernest William. The sponsors were Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Russia, who was represented by the Czarowitz; the German Emperor, represented by the Duke of Connaught; the Prince of Wales, the Crown Princess of Germany and the Duke of Saxe Coburg.

—The New York World has been fixing up a cabinet for the next democratic president. It presents the following alternative list: State department, Bayard or Seymour; treasury, Tilden or Thurman; war office, McClellan or "Dick" Taylor; navy, Pendleton or Charles Levi Woodbury; interior, Hendricks or Casserly; post-office, Eaton or Stevenson; department of justice, Charles O'Conor or Geo. Tickner Curtis.

—When the "Shaughraun" shoots the villain Kinchella in Boucicault's play a pocketbook which he carries in his breast pocket, is supposed to save his life. When this business occurred on the first night, according to the New York Herald, Boucicault rumaged in vain for the saving book. "Where's the book?" he asked in no gentle voice. "It's in my back pocket," whispered the prostrate Kinchella. And to get at it the "Shaughraun" was obliged to roll him over on the stage.

—Portugal, for so small a kiangdom, possesses marvelous crown jewels. One of them, the huge Braganza diamond, weighs, at the lowest estimate, 1,680 carats, while the Koh-i-noor, weighs but 106, and the great Orloff diamond only 194 carats. It has been stated that this Braganza stone is imperfectly cut; but even in that case the marvel of its size is only lessened, not removed; for the process of cutting such a rough stone into true "brilliant" shape would only reduce its weight to about 1,000 carats.

—When British noblemen become impecunious, and cannot keep up things at home in the old style, they must e'en do as other men of sense and spirit do—"move their families west." This has been done by the earl of Mountcashel, who is residing in Canada at a very advanced age. His Irish estates becoming hopelessly entangled, has several years ago betook himself to a remnant of his colonial property, taking up his residence at Lobo House, near London, Ontario. Here he devotes himself to agricultural pursuits, and may often be seen driving his wagon, loaded with produce, into the town of London, clad in homespun, like any other farmer. This earl of Mountcashel is the identical "Lord Mountcoffeehouse, the Irish peer," satirically referred to by Lord Byron.

The New Postal Code.

The practical operations of the new postal code are beginning to attract the attention of publishers throughout the country. As only a month remains before the law will go into full effect, it is not surprising that the inquiries of the parties most deeply interested are becoming earnest and to the point. The postmaster general has designated three officials of his department as a committee to frame a series of instructions that will provide for all questions that may arise under the new law. This committee has its hands full in the attempt to settle the vexatious points that are coming in from all sides.

The Chicago newspaper men have sent in a conundrum that is hard to solve, and that is of exceeding interest to all publishers of morning newspapers which are dispatched to the country by trains that leave very soon after the sheets fall from the press. Such papers can not be taken to the post-office and weighed and reconveyed to the depots; and yet the law requires prepayment. Some way must be devised to meet the spirit, if not the letter, of the law, or the occupation of the troubled publishers will soon resemble Othello's in one respect.

While the law says that prepayment shall be made at the office of publication, it is silent as to the place where a mail shall be weighed. This affords a chance of escape from the harsh and unjust provisions of the crude and bungling act of a spiteful congress. If the post-office authorities will graciously detail a clerk to weigh the newspapers at the train and certify the weight returns to the postmaster, the more distant readers of the morning papers will continue to take in the news of the day along with their coffee, and the business of the publishers will survive this beautiful piece of legislation.

Under this law, newspaper matter and periodical matter must go in different wrappers, as the postage on each must be prepaid, and the rates of the two kinds of matter differ. This will seriously interfere with the business of some publishers, and especially with that of the news companies. Why the two kinds of matter should not pass through the mails at the uniform rate of two cents a pound, is a mystery known only to the sapient men who framed the law that is perplexing the land with its inconsistencies and impracticabilities.

Postmaster-General Jewell's commission is trying to bring order out of the chaotic law, and we trust they will succeed. They have commenced none too soon, and their decisions will be anxiously looked for. The chief clerk of the department, the superintendent of the free delivery system, and one of the special agents, constitute the committee which is invested with powers that can be used to the serious inconvenience of almost every newspaper office in the land. We beg them to be merciful to the unfortunate.

"What is the News from Haralson?"

This feverish question had a "run" for about three weeks after the late congressional election, during the strange delay of sending the officially consolidated returns of Haralson county to the executive department. In the meantime the governor and others made diligent inquiry for the official vote of that county. The eager public curiosity and repressed feeling in this hotly contested district was the cause of much amusement, at least; and we take the liberty of here giving one of the good jokes of the season.

It is generally known that Col. Barnett, secretary of state, is a gentleman of the old school—quiet, precise, dignified and conscientious in the discharge of the duties of his office, which he has held, alternately, for several terms. It should also be observed that the public archives of the state show the colonel's military correspondence to be a model for West Point academy in courtesy, respect for rank, directness and stateliness of diction. Imagine then the surprise in him on receiving through the mail the following inexpressible demand by an unreconstructed and avowed imp of the "kuklux klan," to-wit:

ROME, November 19.

COL. BARNETT: Please stand on your head and answer this question, and relieve many anxious souls—

Whatisbrownsfortilmanson?

K. K. K.

THE Savannah News brings the gratifying intelligence that a bill will be introduced in the next General Assembly, looking to the appointment of commissioners for the purpose of registering marriages, births and deaths. The News gives the proposed measure its most cordial approval, and asks its exchanges to do likewise. We do so without reserve. We have already stated the importance of vital statistics, and urged the authorities of Atlanta to take steps to secure them; and are glad to learn that the matter is likely to assume broader proportions. Our Savannah contemporary is certainly right when it says that we need not expect immigration from the North until we can prove, by facts and figures officially gathered, the healthfullness of the state. We cannot compete with the western states in that respect unless we can make a clear case in our favor, and to do that we must first gather the information that the proposed measure calls for.

THE late congressional elections produced an unusual number of close contests, from which may grow a large crop of contested seats in the next house of representatives. Cutler beats Phelps, in New Jersey, 4 votes; Harrison has 7 majority in one of the Chicago districts; Egbert beats Curtis, in the Erie district of Pennsylvania, 11 votes; Ainsworth, in Iowa, has 59 majority; Walsh, in Maryland, 78 majority; Baker, in Indiana, 58 majority; and Foster of Ohio, Felton of Georgia, Farwell of Illinois, Tufts of Iowa, and Frost of Massachusetts are each elected by less than 100 majority.

THE President has heretofore ordered the distribution of rations without the sanction of congress, and a bill was easily passed to send rations to Alabama, ostensibly for the relief of sufferers by the flood, but which were carried far away from the streams and distributed to the negroes about election time to influence their votes. But when the white sufferers of Tuscumbia appeal to the President for aid he suddenly discovers that he has no power to issue rations or to help them in any way. Should not Atlanta do something for the homeless people of the stricken town?

THE Washington correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal, under date of the 25th inst., says:

The Hon. Alex. H. Stephens has this day written a letter to the Mobile Register, defending himself from the attacks of that journal on account of his utterance on the Louisiana question. Mr. Stephens holds that it was the president's duty to enforce Judge Durell's decree, but says that the law under which Durrell acted was unconstitutional, and that the order of Durrell was, in respect to the legislature, illegal. In respect to the Arkansas question, Mr. Stephens is decidedly of the opinion that the Hon. Volney Voltaire Smith has no case whatever.

City Matters.

There were several matters of very considerable importance before council last night, and their discussion was quite interesting. The first debate arose upon the question of extra pay to the assessors. Aldermen Keely and Haas made strong speeches against, and Alderman Langston in favor. We have not space to reproduce the arguments, as we would like to do, but desire to affirm our unqualified approval of the action of council in refusing extra compensation. It is wrong. When officers are elected at stated salaries, there should be no increase of compensation. Indeed it is contrary to the charter of the city. Former councils have indulged in this habit, and the present council deserves the thanks of the city for putting their condemnation on this extra pay business. Of course, we mean no censure of the assessors, who no doubt honestly think they are entitled to additional compensation. Let it be distinctly understood that when men seek office and are elected, they must expect the salary attached and nothing more.

An ordinance for the bonding of our floating debt was discussed at some length. Alderman Haas led off in an earnest and excellent speech in favor, Aldermen Ellis, Fowler, Flynn and Langston opposing. Alderman Goodwin met the objection in a sensible speech, endeavoring to show that no damage to the credit of the city would follow from the issue of the bonds. The points of objection were chiefly two; injury to the city's credit by increasing our bonded debt, and the greater cost resulting from this method of disposing of our floating liabilities. But we are not so sure that council did not make a mistake in voting down the ordinance. At any rate, the members of council (and all seem to be looking only to the best interests of the city in the matter) should thoroughly advise themselves on questions of such great moment.

It is an occasional amusement of THE CONSTITUTION to administer a little punishment—with sound counsel—to our youthful, and sometimes exceedingly erratic, cotemporaries in this city. We do this, also, for their good, as a loved child is corrected. A few days since we thought it proper, while bestowing a little praise, to mete out just reprimand. As we expected, it raised a howl of pain, and both the News and Herald united yesterday in "talking back" to THE CONSTITUTION, as well as they knew how. But we shall always exercise a paternal supervision, for, though we dislike to see their suffering, we know it is for their benefit. As THE CONSTITUTION is the most prosperous paper ever published in Atlanta, and has reached a circulation far surpassing anything in Georgia, *which we always stand prepared to prove*, it would be unkind in us to rasp, other than for their own good, our young and struggling cotemporaries. Of course, when children get mad, they talk naughtily and impudently. But, to say nothing of the extreme elegance and modesty of the Herald's talk about brains and enterprise—elegance and modesty being notoriously its distinguishing traits—no one has ever doubted its enterprise since the "Whitehall street suicide;" and as to brains, its editorials for several months past, in number and brilliancy, certainly exhibit a very large brain development, as may be seen from the following fair specimen, perhaps the most powerful, eloquent, and acceptable to their readers, of all their recent editorials. That it may lose none of its brilliancy and effect, we transfer it entire, leads and all, to our columns.

"We had nothing special to write editorials about this morning, so we give news instead."—*Herald Editorial, 22d instant.*

This exhaustive effort conclusively shows that all the brains of the Georgia press are concentrated in one paper.

MR. L. L. LAMAR, the tax collector of Hancock county, made his final settlement for this year's taxes with the comptroller yesterday. The taxes of that county amount to about $17,500. Mr. Lamar is the first on the list this year, and is nearly a month ahead of time, as he has by law until the 15th of December. He says that he has also settled for the county taxes. His promptness shows him to be a good and efficient officer.

THE Albany News says that Hon. Robert Toombs is closing up his business with a view to retirement from professional and political pursuits, and to a prolonged tour in the old world.

IN our council proceedings will be found a correct statement of the state fair receipts.

CHARLESTON.

Improving the Trasportation Facilities.

[By Telegraph to the Consti

CHARLESTON, November 27.—A freight railroad connecting the Charleston depot of the South Carolina railroad and Northeastern railroad with the upper wharves has been completed and will be extended along the entire wharves, so as to save drayage and delay in transfering through freights. A powerful steam dredge chartered by the city is at work on the bar, and has already, according to the report of Prof. Williford added two feet to the average depth of the water on the principal shoals. This dredging is independent of the operations in another channel by the government, and the determination is to persevere until a depth of water sufficient to admit the largest ocean vessels that can be obtained.

TILTON VS. BEECHER.

Squabbling About the Day of Trial.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 27.—Tilton's counsel appeared before Judge Nelson, of the Brooklyn city court to-day, and moved to have an early day fixed for the trial of the criminal suit of libel against his client, brought by Beecher. It was urged that the 8th of December be appointed, in case the civil suit of Tilton vs. Beecher was not ready for trial. District Attorney Winslow objected. He alone had power by law to name the day for the trial of a criminal suit. He was as anxious for the trial as the opposing counsel, but the time must be left to him as a part of his official duty. The judge held the matter under advisement.

Executive Department News.

The governor, yesterday, commissioned as justices—Wm. L. Brown, 95th district, Washington county, and E. P. Smith, 1055th district, Gordon county. Also as notary—A. M. Crosby, 457th district, Appling county.

Failed.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

NEW YORK, November 27.—J. R. Smith, cotton broker, of this city, failed to-day.

A man with immense feet, stopping at a public house, asked the porter for a bootjack to pull off his boots. The colored gentleman, after examining the stranger's feet broke out as follows: "No jack here big nuff for dem feets. Jackass couldn't pull 'em off, massa, widout fracturing de leg. You better go back about tree miles to de forks in de road and pull 'em off dar."

WHIPPED AND PILLORIED.

Women Climbing a Roof and Laughing at Men as they Squirmed Under the Lash.

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 21.—The first installment of the semi annual whippings in this county took place at New Castle at noon to-day. About 400 people crowded themselves into the jail yard, some of whom were women, who seemed to enjoy the spectacle with equal delight with the men. Others of the same sex mounted the roof of the sheriff's dwelling, and being warmly robed sat there laughing at the sufferings of those who were fastened to the post.

The castigation was administered by William H. Lamson, the new sheriff, who was sworn in a week ago. He was very partial in the exercise of his duty, favoring some and whipping others with great severity. He disobeyed in many instances the injunction, "well laid on," and with determination written on his face, wielded the cat with a swift and sudden jerk in others. The offences were all of a like nature, none being punished for anything other than larceny. Whatever disparity was intended by the court, was meted out by it in the terms of imprisonment, and in other ways, so that the sheriff should have been impartial in carrying out that portion of the sentence which the law imposed upon him. He chose to act differently, however, and once more exhibited the inequality of Delaware's peculiar mode of punishment.

As a sort of prelude to the whipping, three men were pilloried, each for an hour, as a part of the punishment for the day. They were John T. Dolan, Edward Sanders and George Gilbert, all of whom we shall speak again presently. Edward Johnson, a white horse thief, was the first victim of the lash, and his back was reddened under twenty blows, lightly laid on. He bore his punishment quietly and with a subdued spirit, without flinching. He was then remanded to jail for three years. William Gilbert took his twenty lashes for the larceny of a horse, with greater indications of pain, the cat being more heavily laid on. When released he sprang away from the post saying "How's that for high, sheriff?" He has two years to serve in jail. Joseph Stansbury had stolen a watch, for which he got one year's imprisonment and twenty lashes lightly laid on, which he received quietly. He will wear a convict's jacket for six months after discharge. Henry H. Wilson, for the larceny of chickens, was sentenced to receive fifteen lashes, but sixteen were administered, and the sheriff was in the act of laying on the seventeenth, when he was stopped by the warden. Wilson writhed considerably under his punishment. A term of six months awaits him, and a convict's jacket for six months afterward.

Shadrach Trusty, a colored lad, gave evidence of much suffering during the whipping, but walked laughingly away from the post after it was over. He jumped and floundered about very much, and several times pulled out his hands from the hasps, which were too large to hold him firmly to the post. Finally his hands were wrapped, and he broke away no more. At one time he kicked viciously at the sheriff, and all his gyrations brought out tremendous laughter and cheering from the crowd. Besides his twenty lashes, he has yet six months' imprisonment to serve, and then a convict's jacket to wear for a similar period.

Clayton Earle (colored) sixty-five years of age, paid the penalty of an effort to steal corn in twelve lashes, which were well laid on, and under which he writhed greatly. His body also shook like an aspen. He was dismissed with the convict's jacket. Clayton is the same individual who brought suit against his accuser in the United States court for an alleged attempt to control his vote by threats and intimidations. The case has not yet been tried.

The severest flogging was visited upon Charles Brown, who had been convicted of the larceny of clothing. For some reason the sheriff spared not the coat, but laid it on heavily, which Brown bore without a murmur, and without any indications of pain. His back was much marked, more so than any of the rest, being covered with great red welts, but no blood was drawn. Blood did not appear upon the backs of any. Brown has entered upon a year's imprisonment, and will afterwards wear a convict's jacket for six months. John T. Dolson (white) who had stolen a horse, was the last to receive his punishment. He was both young and handsome, and in his face exhibited the pain which he was suffering, and elicited much sympathy.—*Baltimore American.*

A TALE OF WOE.

He Deserted his own True Love to Run Away with a Girl named Sarah.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"He's scooted with another woman!" exclaimed a corpulent female, affected with asthma, as she pulled herself through the door of the Central station yesterday afternoon.

The police sergeants are never hasty about expressing their opinion, and the one in charge of the station looked at the woman and didn't even nod his head for her to go on. The woman took a chair, or nearly two chairs, puffed away like a hack horse for several minutes, and then, as the tears came to her eyes, she exclaimed:

"I'll never forgive him, and if he's caught you may sentence him for life! To think that after we've lived together these five years and better he should desert his own true love and run away with a girl named Sarah!"

"You refer to your husband, I suppose," said the sergeant, cautiously.

"What other woman's husband would I be referring to?" she demanded. "Of course its my husband—my John Henry Polk!"

"Ard I infer that he has deserted you?"

"That's what he's done—deserted me and run off with a girl named Sarah something or other, and I'm left here without a friend!"

"He shouldn't have done that!" remarked the sergeant, after a long pause.

"No, he shouldn't" she replied. "Why, what was he when I married him? Didn't I take him when he was a good-for-nothing, insignificant whiffet of sixteen and bring him up to be what he is? And now this is my return."

She sobbed awa for a while and then went on.

"He called me his darling—his dear gazelle, and he said that I was sugar melted over, and all that, and I believed it—yes, believed it like the fool I am."

"And he's gone, eh?"

"Gone! Didn't I say he'd gone! I can hardly believe it, though, when I look over the letter he wrote me, and see how he called me his shining angel and his noonday star. I can hardly realize that he has left me and taken up with a freckled-nose girl."

"It's sad—very sad," sighed the sergeant.

"You don't know my feeling," she replied; "don't begin to realize how this heart of mine is wrenched and upset! I wish you'd catch him, sir. I wish you'd bring him back here and stand him over there and leave me over here, and lock the doors for about two minutes!"

"Be calm, madam," replied the sergeant.

"Carm! How can I be carm? When I think of John Henry, and Sarah, and dear gazelle, and shining angel and noonday star, can I bid my heart be carm?

She left her husband's description and went away, and the police will catch him if they can.

The Missing Child Drowned by its Mother.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

FREEMANSBURG, PA., November 27.—The mother of the supposed stolen child has confessed to having thrown it into the river. She is supposed to have committed the crime while insane.

Havana Exchange Closed.

(By Telegraph to the Constitution.)

HAVANA, November 27.—The exchange room recently opened by brokers for the transaction of business, was closed to-day, by order of the authorities.

The Cabinet.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Regular routine of business at the cabinet meeting.

THE RECONNOITRE.

Looking Out the Railroad Route.

Iron Bonds Between Knoxville and Macon.

Return of Mayor Staub from the Mountains.

A Feasible, Economical Route Found to Ducktown.

Something of the Trip and its Results.

[Knoxville Press and Herald.]

Yesterday morning Mayor Staub reached the city, having been absent over two weeks, accompanying Gen. Stuart in the reconnoitre of the country south to the Georgia state line, with a view to the selection of the most feasible route for the proposed Knoxville and Macon railroad. Gen. Stuart, it will be collected, is an experienced civil engineer, and was sent out by the company of northern gentlemen who have leased the Knoxville and Charleston railroad, to make the reconnoitre, and upon his report the company bases its action. Upon arriving in Knoxville he was ment by Mayor Staub, and other prominent citizens, and officials of the city, who displayed great interest in the projected work. Upon the urgent solicitation of Gen. Stuart, and Hon. Jere Cowles of Macon, that the mayor should accompany the party, Mr. Staub, with that commendable public spirit with which he is so largely imbued, determined to make the trip, so that he might personably be informed of the nature of the country reconnoitred, and the practicability and advisability of the projected railroad.

During the past summer, Mr. Meyer, an engineer in the employ of the lessees, had reconnoitered the country south to Murphy, N. C., and reported the route as feasible, but highly expensive. To find, if possible, an easier, and probably a better route, was the purpose for which Gen. Stuart was sent out.

Leaving Knoxville on Tuesday, the 10th inst., the party proceeded over the Knoxville and Charleston railroad to Maryville, and from thence started out on their work, and spent the subsequent two weeks in an arduous, thorough, and, it gives us pleasure to state, a satisfactory reconnoiter. The entire country was gone over, with Fucktown, in Polk county, as the present objective point. The party reached Cleveland on last Tuesday, on their return. From thence Mayor Staub came to Knoxville, and yesterday morning Gen. Stuart, with Col. Jerry Cowles, started for Atlanta, Macon, etc., to gather statistics and learn of the progress of railroad enterprises in Georgia.

Gen. Stuart's report will be made to Mr. Allen Hay, of Montreal, and the gentlemen associated with him in the enterprise, about the first of January next. Gen. Stuart was reticent concerning the particular routes of his reconnoitre, but informed Mayor Staub that he should certainly recommend the building of the road, as being entirely feasible, moderately economical and promising good returns for the investment.

Mayor Staub informs us that after leaving Maryville the party passed down the old surveyed route to Tellico Plains, crossing the little Tennessee river near Tellico's fort, eighteen miles from Maryville. Thence crossing the Tellico they followed Wild Cat creek to Coco creek, and resuming a more direct southerly line, followed the Hiwassee towards Turtletown creek, twelve miles from Ducktown. To this point there was no hesitation, the route being easy and well defined, and at an average elevation of 1660 feet above the sea level. Here, however, the Hiwassee must be crossed, from the River mountains to the Unaka mountains, the streams passing between the two ranges. To span the Hiwassee, the best point found was about three miles below Taylor's Ferry, and this will necessitate a bridge, about 700 feet long and about 400 feet above the river.

A depression in the Unaka Mountains, requiring considerable tunneling is the other alternative, but Gen. Stuart thought the bridge crossing would be preferable and the least expensive.

From the Hiwassee bridge thence to Ducktown the route is accessible, another bridge being required over the Ocoee near the state line. The Tellico and Ocoee bridges would be light; the Little Tennessee more expensive, but not heavily so; and the Hiwassee a costly structure. This route is westerly and southwesterly of Meyer's survey to Murphy, and Mayor Staub will receive the approval of Gen. Stuart.

Other possible routes were gone over, with Ducktown still the objective point, but none found so favorable as that above described. Nearer to Meyer's survey, as Missemore's toll gate, about 2,050 feet above the sea level, was the next best route south of Tellico, but this required all the bridges on the other route, with the addition of at least two tunnels, one about 1,100 feet in length, and the other about 600 feet.

Upon reaching Ducktown the party had a pleasant time in visiting the mines, under the guidance of Mr. August Kahl assistant superintendent of the Ducktown mines.

From Ducktown a trip was taken to Murphy, and notes taken of the character of the country, and the mineral wealth developed and undeveloped.

Returning to Ducktown the party was met by Hon. J. P. Cobb, of Ellijay, who spoke confidently of the early completion of the railroad from Marietta to Ellijay, in propect of the road being a part of the Knoxville and Macon railroad.

At Cleveland, on Thursday, last, they were met by Mr. Julius E. Raht, and had an interesting and instructive conversation with that gentleman on mineral resources of the region along the route to Ducktown, a subject upon which Mr. Rath is thoroughly at home. Mr. Raht expressed a lively interest in the contemplated enterprise, and intimated that his company would probably be willing to subscribe liberally to the stock.

Mayor Staub leans to the opinion that Gen. Stuart will recommend the immediate building of a narrow guage railway, over the reconnoitred route, although Col. Cowles is known to be adverse to the narrow guage. However, that is a matter to be determined. Gen. Stuart, in conversation with the mayor, stated that the lessees of the Knoxville and Charleston railroad were amply able to build the line without aid from the counties and town corporations along the road. Yet these gentlemen were mainly Scotch residents of Montreal, and had been given the impression—by unjust publications, doubtless—that property was insecure in this section, and would perhaps desire stock to be so taken along the line as to furnish a guarantee of "protection." So many false statements have gone abroad about our people that it is not surprising that well-intentioned northern men and foreigners should regard us as hardly semi-civilized. Gen. Stuart, however, assured Mayor Staub that he carried away with him the most pleasant impressions of the country and the citizens whom he had met, and would do all in his power to controvert these reports.

Major Staub is worthy of the warmest commendation for the unselfish public spirit he has displayed in leaving his private business to take a long and arduous trip solely that his information thus gleaned may now be of interest to our citizens, and at some future time, of practical benefit to Knoxville.

Brazil.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MONETEVIDIO, Nov. 27.—The report that the Argentine insurgent chief, Arredondo, had defeated the government general, Rocca, is confirmed by advices received to-day, which state that Arredondo captured Rocca's artillery and also many of his men. The Argentine government has issued a proclamation prolonging the state siege ninety days. It is stated that the insurgent leader, Tabado, with 5,000 men has entered the province of Cardoba.

The King of the Sandwich Islands.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—The King of Hawaii is on his way here in the United States steamer, Benicia. Before his depature from the Sandwich Islands, he reconstructed his cabinet. He also appointed Prince Delewhawka as regent during his absence in the United States. The prince has also been proclaimed successor to the throne.

A GEORGIA FAMILY ON THE PLAINS.

Nearly all Brutally Murdered by the Indians.

Rescue of Two Sisters.

A Distressing Story.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The following is an extract from the official dispatch of Col. Miles, received at Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters this morning. It refers to the girls whose rescue from the Indians was announced sometime ago. During the fight two white girls were rescued from the Indians. It appears that these sisters, Adelaide and Julia Seaman, aged three and seven years respectively, were captured in Kansas, en route to Colorado form Geogia. They state that their father, mother, brother and one sister were murdered, and that they and two older sisters were kept prisoners. They have no knowledge of the whereabouts of their sisters. Their story of woe and suffering is simply too terrible to relate. They were almost naked and nearly starved. They are now under Surgeon Waters, and will receive every cure and attention, and when strong enough to endure the journey will be forwarded to Leavenworth. It is most earnestly recommended that ample annual provisions be made for these children by the goverame it out of the annuity appropriation for the benefit of the Cheyenne Indians. It is officially stated that no whites have entered the Black Hills region since the military expedition.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

AMERICUS.—Last Monday night five prisoners escaped from the Sumter county jail. It is supposed that they were assisted by outside parties. They dug under the stockade. None of the escaped prisoners have yet been captured. The jail is old and worthless, and should be immediatly replaced by a new and better one.——A difficulty occurred in the 17th district of Sumter county on Tuesday night, between John M. Hawkins and J. E. Renew, in which the latter was shot. —*Republican.*

WAYNESBORO.—The court house has been improved lately and is now graced by a magnificent chandelier.——Waynesboro has silenced all turnip stories by positively asserting that she has one that weighs ten pounds.——Green Tilman, the negro boy who was suspected of having made an attempt to wreck a train on the Central railroad sometime since, has been found guilty and will pass the next few years of his life in improving the material resources of his own loved state.——The grand jury found a large number of true bills last week. Evil doers begin to tremble.—*Expositor.*

NORCROSS.—The Toccoa accomodation train has been discontinued and the Norcross people are indignant.——Mr. John Chestnut of DeKalb cut his foot very badly while cutting wood a few days ago.——The Norcross high school is in a prosperous condition.—*Advance.*

SAVANNAH.—A man giving his name as Harry Riddle, and claiming to come from New York, knocked at the door of a negro woman on Tuesday night and piteously asked for food and lodging. He was asked in, well fed and furnished with a good bed. The next morning he arose early, rumbled in his hostess' bureau and took her gold watch and several other valuables, as a suitable return for her kindness. The rascal has been caught and has confessed his crime. He should be severely punished.——A man named Kirchbaum has been cutting quite a swell in the city recently, and has swindled the Hebrew population out of quite an amount of money. A letter was yesterday received from New Orleans which informs the public that he is a "villainous impostor." The gentleman has just been shown into the county jail.——The police are arrayed in their new and handsome uniforms.——A regular steamship line has just been established between Savannah and Providence, R. I.—*News.*

GREENSBORO.—Mr. Taylor Aiken, who lives near Woodville, was shot on last Friday by one of his employees named Merritt. Merritt has been arrested. Mr. Aiken's wounds are not serious.——Mr. E. J. Mapp has just completed a fine new hotel.——A house belonging to Mr C. A. Davis was burned on Monday last.——The good people of Union Point have assembled and expressed their feeling about the payment of the fines of the late negro rioters at that place. Their resolution speaks for itself: "*Resolved*, That we will not recognize any man as a gentleman, who shall aid or any way assist in the payment of said fines."—*Herald.*

COLUMBUS.—A notorious negro thief named Wash Wright was shot by Mr. Wm. Webster, on Tuesday night near Columbus. Wash was endeavoring to force his way into Mr. Webster's corn crib.——A beautiful white swan was killed in a pond near Columbus, on Wednesday.—*Enquirer*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Sterling W. Robers, senior editor of the Jefferson News and Farmer, was married at the residence of Dr. L. G. White in Milledgeville, on Thursday last, to Miss Julia A. Johnson. Rev. A. J. Jarral officiated.

On the 22nd Hon. T. J. Smith was married to Miss Nellie Ann Clements, by Rev. J. Walker, all of Dodge county.

On the 13th Mr. W. D. Coleman was married to Miss Emma Tillman, by Rev. W. L. Geiger. All of Tatnall county.

On the 18th, the Rev. W. G. Johnson officiating, Mr. W. E. Adams was married to Miss Sallie Copelan. All of Greene county.

On Thursday evening, Mr. R. A. Ware was married to Miss Maggie Cushman, by Rev. J. H. Hall.

On the 12th, Mr. J. E. Brock was married to Miss Sallie Langford, by J. T. Dalvin, J. P.; all of Greene county.

On the 19th, Mr. Joe Copeland and Miss Yarbrough were married near Cave Spring, by Rev. O. P. Rich.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

At the residence of her mother, Mrs. Julia Ann Beck, wife of Mr. William Beck, died on the 21st.

Mr Antoine Poullian, jr., died very suddenly in Augusta last Friday.

Mr. John Mann, a well known commission merchant, died in Columbus on Tuesday last.

The Longshoremen's Strike.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 27.—The general strike of the longshoremen went into effect this morning. They have struck work all over the city. Men at work on the French line consider themselves under an obligation to the company, and are furnishing work on steamers for France for nothing. This, they say, is only right, as the company have paid them regular rates all along. The same course was pursued at the pier of the Atlas line. About one thousand policemen are scattered along the piers on the North and East rivers, and the police boat is moored at a convenient point, ready to convey men to any point where trouble might occur.

The Hamburg steamship company which has been in the docks at Hoboken, to-day offered to pay sixty and sixty-five dollars per month to twenty-four longshoremen and forty cents an hour over work, which was refused. The coalheavers in the employ of two firms who furnish coal for steamship companies and Hoboken and for several lines in New York also went on a strike until the demand of the longshoremen are acceded to. Everything is quiet.

A Murderess Gives Birth to a Child While in Jail.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BATHURST, N. B., November 27.—Mrs. Poullain, who murdered her husband, and is now under sentence of death, gave birth to a male child, Thursday night, in jail. Gallion, before his execution, acknowledged the paternity of the child. Mrs. Poullain is sentenced to be hung on the 4th of January.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—For the South Atlantic and Gulf states, fair weather will prevail, with east to south winds, and decidedly high barometer and slight change in temperature.

THE LIFE OF THE DANCERS.

Their Stories as Told by Themselves at Rehearsal.

Why they are on the Stage—The Many Years of Training Required to Produce a Star—The Necessity for Constant Practice that Makes their Life Laborious.

Entering the Twenty-fourth street door and traversing a long, narrow, dark passage, the visitor found himself recently on the great stage of the Grand Opera House. The time for the rehearsal had not arrived, and only a few of the dancers were present. Long sunbeams streamed through the windows of the auditorium and fell on the crimson seats and carpets, making the stage on which a few gas jets were lighted, uninviting even to dreariness. Stage carpenters were hammering, messengers were running hither and thither with noisy feet, and small children were racing over the stage, playing hide and seek behind the wings, screaming at the top of their shrill voices, and defying all the efforts of their tidy little matron to keep them quiet. They were to assist in the grand marches, or were to be fairies and elfs. From these little mites grow the future stars that will twinkle in the dramatic firmament. In all this deafening noise the actors in the dramatic part of the play were rehearsing.

By twelve o'clock the dancers had all assembled. The ballet girls hurried to the dressing rooms to dress for the rehearsal, for although it was an undress rehearsal, still a suitable dancing costume had to be donned, as long dresses are fatal to artistic dancing. The "marching" girls, many of whom are novices, needed no change, and they waited, sitting in the body of the house and in the wings. The new comers looked timidly about, or collected in little groups chatting in whispers. Many of them conversed cheerfully with the visitor.

NOVICES ON THE STAGE.

"No," said a rosy-cheeked, brown-haired miss, "I never played anywhere before, but I wasn't doing anything at home and thought I'd try this." "It's very hard getting any work to do," joined in another—a pale-faced, thoughtful girl. "When we can get sewing it's almost impossible to support ourselves, and now that we cannot get work at any price, I was glad to come here. Six dollars a week is better than starving. I didn't want to come at all, but I like it better than I thought I should."

A well-dressed miss with a refined face was sitting alone in the dress circle looking upon the rehearsal. She started a little at the visitor's abrupt question, but at length she said: "No, I have never been on the stage before, and I am sure I don

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Saturday Morning, Nov. 28, 1874

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
LABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

The House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Democratic Municipal Ticket

MAYOR:
C. C. HAMMOCK.

FOR ALDERMEN:
Three Years.—A. J. WEST.
Two Years.—R. F. MADDOX.
One Year.—A. HAAS.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

FIRST WARD.

Two Years.	*One Year.*
J. B. GOODWIN.	J. D. TURNER.

SECOND WARD

J. W. GOLDSMITH.	W. D. ELLIS.

THIRD WARD.

D. A. BEATTIE.	T. A. MORRIS.

FOURTH WARD.

J. H. FLYNN.	J. S. GARMANY.

FIFTH WARD.

J. A. RICHARDSON.	FRANK P. RICE.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

TWO YEARS—*First Ward*—M. T. CASTLEBERRY—*Second Ward*—E. E. RAWSON.
Third Ward—G. W. TERRY.
FOUR YEARS—*Fourth Ward*—W. B. COX.
Fifth Ward—A. MURPHY.

Our Advertisers.

Grand Square piano at auction to-day—Mayson & Norman.

H. F. Emery offers his residence at Kirkwood for rent.

The Great Central short line runs through cars from Atlanta to Texarkana.

W. F. Stokes has choice Irish potatoes for table use.

Gent's dressing gowns at Eiseman Brothers.

Spare-ribs, bones and sausage at Sawtell's.

Ready-made carpets at Kendrick & Sons.

Boys' clothing at Eiseman Brothers.

Campbell county sheriff sales.

Weather strips at Kendrick and Sons.

The overcoat of the season at Eiseman Brothers.

Parkins, & Jennings,
32 BROAD STREET,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other readymade building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold. sep28—wed-fri&sun7

Go to H. C. Sawtell's for spare ribs.

Go to Sharpe's and see the beautiful gold and silver watches, to be presented to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

50 pieces hemp carpet, from 25c. up.
100 pieces ingrain from 50c. up.
50 pieces 2 and 3-ply from $1 25 up.
100 pieces Brussels from $1 25 up.
At FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
nov24-tf.

Go to H. C. Sawtell's for back bones.

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing one thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos, to be given to subscribers, are at Gulliford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Bath's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

BLANK books ruled and bound at any pattern at THE CONSTITUTION office.
nov13—dtf

CAPT. W. H. HANCOCK has been appointed special agent of the Niagara Fire Insurance company for the southern states.

We congratulate the company on securing the services of so popular a gentleman to represent them, and bespeak for them a flourishing business under his able management.

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., beg to draw attention of the ladies and public generally to their advertisements and one low price system. nov24-tf.

Go to H. C. Sawtell's for sausage meat.

Book binding of any kind done in the very best style at THE CONSTITUTION office.
nov12—dtf

MESSRS. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., offer 500 pair of white blankets from $3 up, 300 pieces of flannel from 20 cents up, 500 best felt skirts at $1 00 worth $1 50, Ladies' pants and misses' underwear at prices to suit the public. nov24—tf.

H. C. Sawtell can supply the million with spare ribs, bones and sausage meat.

HAVE your name gilded on your pocket-book, portemonie, traveling bag, etc., at THE CONSTITUTION office. nov12-dtf

Go to Sharpe's and see the beautiful gold and silver watches, to be presented to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION

A NOVEL and unique raffle takes place at the Reading Room to-night at 7 o'clock. One live bear, 25 turkeys, 8 'possums, dressed cakes, cigars, baskets of eatibles, etc., will be raffled off at 25 cents per chance. Who will be the lucky winner of the bear?

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing a thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos to be given to our subscribers on or before December 31st, are at Gulliford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Hanging of George Simms (Colored) at Covington.

He Confesses the Deed at the Last Moment.

Yesterday at one o'clock George Simms (colored) was hung at Covington for an outrage committed on the person of an aged white lady, Mrs. Wallace, residing near Alcora bridge, on the Georgia railroad, on Sunday morning, November 2nd, 1873.

The Covington Enterprise gives the following full account of the execution:

On yesterday we went to the cell of George Simms to hear from his own lips the confession of his guilt. He said: "Mr. Hawkins, I sent for you to tell you a thing I have never told a living soul. I am guilty! I did outrage the woman! I stood out as long as I could but God told me I was lost if I did not own up! I believe now he will answer my prayers! I have made peace with the world! When I am dead I want you, Dr. Branham and Dr. Shelby to take my body and use it as you please, and when you get through with it send it to my mother at Greensboro, or bury it decently in Covington." At this moment two colored preachers tapped at the door and asked to be admitted. After they entered a hymn was read and an impressive prayer offered. During prayer George wept bitterly.

HIS ARREST AND CONVICTION!

The crime was committed on Sunday, the second of November, 1873, he was arrested on Monday, the 3d, tried and convicted on Tuesday, the 4th, and sentenced to be hung on the 19th of January, his case was carried to the supreme court and a new trial refused, he was re-sentenced in September to be hung to-day.

FORMER HANGINGS IN NEWTON.

It may not be amiss to record in this connection the hangman's work in Newton county since the year 1822. The first hanging after that date was that of Anderson, Sophie and Warren White, who murdered their master in a corn field and after he was dead tied a rope around his neck and fastened his body to a wild and spirited horse which carried it swiftly direct to the door of his residence. This occurred on the place where Col. Atkins now resides, and the three black murderers paid their penalty upon the gallows on the 26th of April, 1833. The next was Lewis Rakestraw, who murdered his wife. He was hung on the 25th of March, 1836. In October of 1850 Jeff. Hardeman, who was a perfect picture of George Simms, perished upon the scaffold for outraging a woman. On the last Friday in November, 1863, Elbert Cody was hung for murder—on the same day Albert Hinton was hung for burning his master's residence. These were all negroes—a white man has never been hung in this county.

JUDGE LYNCH!

The only man ever lynched in this county was a negro who committed an unpardonable crime. On the 3rd of September, 1842, in Sheffield district, this negro was seized upon the highway in broad daylight by a company of unknown men, and carried to an old field where he was securely fastened to a stump, and pine knots were packed around him and fired. In one hour he was burned to death. The reporter's pen, like the wind goeth where it listeth, and we now turn a new page and carry our readers to the criminal's lonely dungeon, and there can hear the sad words of a dying man.

LIFE AND HISTORY OF THE PRISONER.

George was born on the 3rd of January, 1854, near Elberton, Ga. He left that county in 1869 charged with a similar crime. He worked in Oglethorpe county one year and left with two warrants hanging over him. He then went to Greensboro and obtained a situation on the railroad. Our readers know the rest!

LAST NIGHT ON EARTH!

On last night at about 7 o'clock the dim light of a tallow candle threw its rays upon the lonely walls of this unfortunate man's silent cell for the first time since his imprisonment. He looked pitiful in the extreme—but he was not alone—two colored preachers were by his side who came to pray the night away for his salvation. At twelve o'clock we bade him a sad adieu; he was praying most fervently and passionate prayer when we left him.

THE PRISONER'S LAST HOURS.

At an early hour this morning we noticed a stern and solemn look upon the face of sheriff Anderson, as he slowly turned his footsteps toward the jail. He had a disagreeable duty to perform and the thought of it seemed working in his brain. As he unlocked the iron doors the rattling of the rusty chain by which the condemned negro was fastened, grated harshly upon the granite floor. The criminal knew that it was the last time that any one would ever open those doors to bring him food. George was half naked and lay stretched full length upon a dirty blanket. He spoke pleasantly, and told the sheriff he could not eat. The sheriff then examined the lock on the chain which bound the prisoner to the floor, and discovered that it was ruined—George had picked it with the ball of a tin bucket, but failed to unlock it. With a chisel and hammer the lock was shattered and the criminal released. He trembled slightly when the chain fell. He is now a mere wreck, having lost fully forty pounds since his arrest. In a few minutes the doors were relocked and the prisoner left alone. We then went to the rear of the jail and climbing upon the gallows to his window we called to him and he answered, "Great God! Mr. Hawkins, have you come at last? I am guilty, and I want you to know it. I don't want to die." George appeared excited and desired to be allowed to relate a history of his life. Having no time to spare we had to leave him and refuse to hear his history. Near noon, Col. Anderson and his guard took George from the jail and conducted him to the gallows. There were nine steps to the stand and the prisoner trembled severely as he neared the top. The gallows was strong and the trap was properly arranged. The enclosure being small there were only a few to witness the sickly spectacle, although there were hundreds around the jail.

THE HANGING.

At 40 minutes after 12 o'clock he was taken from the jail, carried to the gallows, and after being asked what he had to say, he replied, "Nothing I am safe! Meet me in heaven, Mr. Hawkins! Good-bye, friends!" The white cap was then pulled over his face and in an instant the dull sound of the wooden trigger was heard—the trap-door dropped violently—George Simms dangled in the air between heaven and earth—four dying gasps and the agony was over. He spun around a few times and his tongue lolled out between his teeth, his body swung straight—his neck was broke—he was dead! In 13 minutes Dr. Hendrick pronounced life extinct. He was then cut down and his remains turned over to the proper authorities.

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing one thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos, to be given to our subscribers on or before December 31st, are at Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House," and Gulliford, Wood & Co.'s. Go and see them.

Compensation of County Officers.

The concluding paragraph of our article on "the collection of taxes" yesterday was slightly mixed. In order to give our readers a more comprehensive view of the matter, we give the commissions paid the Receivers for state and county tax:

Chatham county, $8,317 75.
Fulton county, $7,074 19.
Richmond county, $6,753 99.

The tax collector gets double the per cent. on the county tax that the receiver does.

While the receiver gets a per cent. on the whole amount of the digest, the collector receives a commission on the amount absolutely collected by him. The difference in the amounts received by the receiver and the collector is therefore not very great.

CITY subscribers will please call at the office and secure their cards in the distribution before too late. The $1000 in gold, or one of the pianos, should be won by Atlanta this time.

Terrible Murder in McDonough.

Last Monday Mose Dobbins, Tom Jones, Mell Canady, and John Warren, all more or less under the influence of liquor, got into a little difficulty on the public square in McDonough, Henry county. Some words passed but no blows. The difficulty was apparently settled, and the four men left the square and went behind a bar-room, where they remained some little time, when John Warren and Mell Canady went back on the public square. Some citizens knowing there been a difficulty bruing, suspicioned there was something wrong, and went to look after it, when they found Mose Dobbins, a young man about thirty years of age, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and breathing his last.

Warren and Canady were arested and lodged in jail, one had a brickbat inside of the breast of his coat, and the other had fresh blood on his clothes when they were arrested. Up to Wednesday they had made no confession, or throwed any light on the matter. Tom Jones, who is supposed to be the murderer made his escape, and had not been captured up to this writing. Warren and Canady are held as accessaries before the fact.—*Griffin Messenger.*

HUNDREDS of ladies and gentlemen are visiting our beautiful pianos, the Chickering Square Grand costing one thousand dollars, and another costing six hundred dollars. These pianos, to be given to our subscribers on or before December 31st, are at Gulliford, Wood & Co.'s, and Turner, Braumuller & Barth's "Old Southern Music House." Go and see them.

LECTURE AT EASTMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Hearing that Professor W. W. Packwood would give a lecture at the Eastman College last night, this reporter wended his way thither. Upon arriving at the hall quite a number of young men had already collected there. Upon inquiry found that Professor Packwood was going to lecture on Commercial Law, and that the students of Moore's College had been invited over. The lecture lasted over an hour, and was fully appreciated by all. "HUB."

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.

The Parade Ground to be Sold—Council Refuses to Give the Y. M. L. A. a Lot—The Bond Ordinance Tabled—Receipts of State Fair.

ATLANTA, November 27, 1874.

Council met. Present Hon. S. B. Spencer, Mayor, and a full board.

PETITIONS.

Of Mrs. J. T. Leftwich and others, asking relief for the family of Mrs. Mary A. Franklin. Referred to Relief committee.

Of the officers of the Hebrew Benevolent congregation, asking the privilege of purchasing additional burying ground to be taken from the road which runs along the east side of their present lot. Referred to Cemetery committee.

Of Walter Hoshall, asking the privilege of erecting and carrying on a shooting gallery at Fechner & Mercer's old office, opposite the parade ground, and pay his license monthly at quarterly rates. Tabled.

Of C. Houseker, asking a free license to sell fruits and nuts. Granted.

Of A. Wood, asking a free license to sell confectionery and fruits. Granted.

Of T. G. W. Crussell, asking pay for lot taken by the city. Referred to Street committee.

Of George Lowery, asking a free license to sell confectionaries, fruits, tobacco and cigars. Referred to Relief committee.

Of W. H. Sparks, agent for Scale's patent gas burner, asking a committee to investigate its merits. Referred to Gas committee.

Of John M. Weaver and others, asking for a rock crossing on Marietta street, from De Give's Opera House to the opposite side of the street. Referred to Street committee.

Of J. W. English, asking a new rock curbing to be placed in front of his store, No. 53 Peachtree street. Referred to Street committee, with power to act.

Of Jesse Boring, asking relief from costs for advertising his place for tax. Referred to Tax committee.

Of T. R. Egleson and others, asking for a pavement on Jones street to house on McDonough street. Referred to Street committee.

Of Dr. C. L. Redwine, secretary of the water works commissioners, asking to be allowed to mortgage the water works and appurtenances to raise money to carry out the project. Referred to Finance committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance.—Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $1,666 97. Adopted.

Finance.—Recommending the passing up a check for $5,000 to the board of education being the monthly appropriation; recommending the payment of a bill for $30 for rent of the mayor's office; recommending the payment of $100 to W. Mackie for painting. Adopted.

Finance.—In the matter of putting braces under the sidewalks of Broad street bridge, the committee report in favor of paying the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge company the sum of $264 in bonds and $248 in cash. Alderman McDuffie moved to disagree to the report which was lost and the report adopted by yeas 11—nays Fowler, McDuffie and Langston.

Finance—on the resolution of Alderman Young to increase the pay of the tax assessors an additional $100, there were three reports: One in favor of $100; one in favor of $50, and one adverse. The adverse report was adopted by yeas 8; nays—Young, Kelly, Flynn, Goldsmith, McDuffie and Langston.

THE BOND ORDINANCE.

The ordinance offered by Alderman Haas, relative to the issuing of bonds to liquidate the floating debt, was read three times and tabled by yeas 8; nays 6. The only amendment to the ordinance, as published on last Saturday, was the first instalment of said bonds shall not become due and payable until December 31, 1876

REPORTS RESUMED

Gas—favorable on petition of T. M. Horsey and others for gas on Rawson street. Tabled by casting vote of mayor.

Relief—favorable on petition of Mrs. Bazaard for relief; recommend that petition of Hixey Gardner for free license to sell ples, etc., be referred to relief committee in ward she resides; favorable on petition of W. H. Wood for a free license to peddle cakes; favorable on petition of Henry Hitzel for free license to peddle cakes, nuts, etc. Adopted.

Tax.—Favorable on petition of G. W. Adair for the removal of G. Pailleos fruit stand corner of Wall and Peachtree streets; favorable on petition of Mr. E. Vorus asking that his mill machinery be exempted from taxation. Favorable on petition of A. Ergenzinger asking for a reduction of tax on $1000 more merchandize given in by him erroneously; favorable on petition of W. R. Phillips, Jr., for refunding of $27,62 tax erroneously paid. Adopted.

THE Y. M. L. A.

The special committee on the petition of the Y. M. L. A. for a lot 60 feet wide on the parade ground reported unanimously adverse.

Mr. A. C. Wyly, being present entered his protest, as a member of Y. M. L. A. against granting the request.

The report was adopted by yeas 13, nays Alderman Flynn.

Fair committee.—On bill of Gate City band, for $386.25, which includes railroad fare. Alderman Haas reported in favor of paying for four days' time, $800 Alderman Young was in favor of paying the whole amount. Report of Alderman Haas adopted.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Fair committee made the following report of the receipts for the state fair:

Tickets sold by city agents.....	$7,577 00
Tickets sold by the W. & A. R. R,	7,333 50
Privileges sold at fair grounds....	1,341 00
Privileges sold to Ed. Mercer.....	1,500 00
Race entries.....de.....	762 00
Total.....	$18 313 50

BRIDGE OVER JETT'S BRANCH.

The committee on building a bridge over Jett's branch, submitted the following bids:

D. Demarest.....	$740 00
J. M. Stevens.....	765 00
W. McConnell.....	893 00

Mr. Demarest being the lowest bidder, the committee recommend that he be awarded the contract.

Alderman Young moved to refer it to a special committee of five. Carried by the casting vote of the mayor.

Alderman Haas changed his vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

His Honor added as a special committee, Aldermen Young, Ellis, Flynn, Goodwin and Goldsmith.

SELLING THE PARADE GROUND.

The special committee to consider the propriety of selling the parade ground, recommend that the city engineer be instructed to have it surveyed and platted, and that the Finance committee have it duly advertised and sold during the month of December. Terms of sale, one-third cash, balance in 12 and 24 months, with interest. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed on Ellis street, opposite Clifford street, provided it does not cost the city over $60. Referred to Gas committee.

By Alderman Flynn:

Resolved, That the clerk of council be requested to report at the next meeting, or as soon thereafter as possible, the total expenses of the late state fair. Adopted.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That a check for $50 be passed up in favor of G. W. Kries for extra services at the fair ground. Adopted.

By Alderman Langston:

Resolved, That the Street committee take into consideration the propriety of filling up a well on Mr. Doyle's lot, damaged by filling up lot. Adopted.

AMENDING AN ORDINANCE.

Alderman Goodwin offered the following amendment to section 30 of the code, which was read three times and adopted:

That in all future elections for mayor and councilmen be held at the following places:

First ward—No. 1 engine house, Broad street.

Second ward—At City Hall.

Third ward—At Dr. W. R. D. Thompson's store, Fair street.

Fourth ward—At the Willingham building, Decatur street.

Fifth ward—At No. 3 Tallulah engine house on Broad street.

THE STATION HOUSE.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be requested to report the amount of rent due for that portion of the station house used for a boarding house. Referred to committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

ELECTION MANAGERS.

Z. H Smith, J. G. Kelley and W. Gray, were elected as election managers in the third ward.

Council went into secret session, and after transacting some business, adjourned at 10: 15 o'clock P. M.

Kimball House Arrivals.

C Bursville, F Wagon, C C Southern, Cleveland, Ohio; James Kisker, C W Carter, Norwich, Conn.; W R Hammond, Albany, New York; J F Bond, C P Dexter, New York; W H Howard, Cartersville, Ga.; H B LaTrobe, Louisville, Ky.; W N Connelly, Salem, N. C.; E A Seltz, New York; B S Fitzpatrick, Macon, Ga.; L H Sandidge, A B Jones, J McCamp, J C Francis, New York; F M Bailey, Louisville, Ky.; G E Moody, New York; J S Miller and wife, Philadelphia; H H Dicker, Lewiston, Me.; H H Burtark, Alfred Me.; H L Paine, Portland, Me.; D White, Cincinnati, O.; G W Rudder, North Carolina; J H Bryan, Nashville, Tenn.; J J Dobbins, Tenn.; M O'Brier, Ga.; M Johnson, G.; W J Cotter, Mrs. W J Cotter, LaGrange, Ga.; D Owens, New York; S H Richardson, St. Louis; W B Clough, Baltimore; H F Russell, Augusta; W B Berry, Miss Olive Berry and servant, Newnan; H H Jetks, Cincinnati; P G Thompson, Athens, Ga.; Mrs. W C Thompson, Union Spring, Ga.; A J Preston,, New York.

THE McDOWELL CASE.

Heavy Suit Against the Georgia Railroad.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION called yesterday at the office of Messrs. Hilliard & deGraffenried to talk about the heavy suit which they have recently started against the Georgia railroad and banking company. The suit is brought by Thomas McDowell to recover damages for the recent killing of Miss Lizzie C. McDowell, the plaintiff's daughter, at the Whitehall street crossing by the engine South Carolina.

Judge H. W. Hilliard was found seated within, and at once signified his perfect willingness to give any information about his side of the case that it would be proper to make public.

Reporter—Is it true, judge, that you have been retained by Mr. McDowell to bring suit against the Georgia road?

Judge H.—Yes, sir. A few weeks after the horrible occurrence Mr. McDowell called at our office. He was a stranger to us, and until he came I had no intimation of any intention on his part to commence the action. He stated his case, giving fully all the facts relative to the brutal massacre of his daughter, and then asked our opinion. Myself and partner, Mr. deGraffenried, told him that we had no doubt but that the road could be made responsible in damages. Mr. McDowell then instructed us to commence the action.

Reporter—When did you commence the suit, and what damages does Mr. McDowell claim?

Judge H.—The suit was commenced on last Saturday the 19th inst. On that day the papers were filed in the clerk's office. The damages sued for are laid at

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

This amount may at first blush appear to be very large; that the facts of the case, in my opinion, will warrant a heavy recovery. Here is a father suing for the death of his child—a young lady just eighteen years of age, and killed under circumstances as horrible as any that have ever shocked the feelings of this community. In the discharge of an errand for a young friend she is swept into eternity and mangled, under the wheels of an engine in open day, and at a crowded thoroughfare. Were the careless-ness that killed her tolerated by our courts, not a day would pass but that some one of our wives, sisters, and daughters would share her fate. We expect that these facts will go far towards inducing a jury to give exemplary damages.

Reporter—Have you satisfied yourself judge, that you can show carelessness on the part of the road?

Judge H—. Of that I have no doubt. Before bringing this suit, Mr. DeGraffenried and myself gave this case a very careful investigation. We have examined a great many authorities touching the question of negligence by railroads, and their duties at public crossings. The engine which killed Miss McDowell is the "South Carolina." It has been in the employ of the Georgia railroad for thirty years. This engine through criminal neglect, as we shall argue, has not been provided with any of the modern improvements in machinery. When moving at a speed at all rapid it is impossible to stop her as any other engine can be stopped. Consequently, although the engineer discovered that Miss McDowell had been struck by his tender, he was unable to check up before she had been crushed and mangled to death beneath his wheels. We expect to show that this neglect of itself will make the company responsible.

Reporter—Is this the sole ground upon which you base your hopes of recovery?

Judge H.—No, sir. In addition we shall try to show that the rate of speed, at which the engine "South Carolina" was backing upon the crossing, was entirely unwarranted by law. It is reported that the engine was not only running at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour, but that at the time of the tragedy, she was actually engaged in racing with another engine, to see which could first reach a certain switch. When Miss McDowell was first struck, she had her attention attracted toward a passing train, and did not notice his engine until it was immediately upon her. Then, at the speed with which it was moving, escape was hopeless. No strong man could have gotten out of the way, much less a frail, defenceless girl. The city of Atlanta is very explicit upon the duties of engineers in passing crossings. It not only requires them to blow their whistles, but, in section 70, to approach a crossing at such a slow speed as to enable them to stop at once should anything be discovered upon it. We feel assured that we can prove that the "South Carolina" was violating this law at the time of the killing.

Reporter.—Well Judge, is this your whole case?

Judge H.—No sir; we have other points, as well as a great many authorities, but for obvious reasons, we prefer not to have them published at this time. If the facts in this case do not make the Georgia railroad responsible, then, in our humble opinion, the coming legislature should be appealed to, and should be asked to frame a law, defining what railroad responsibility for human life is. The present laws, upon this supposition, certainly afford it very little protection.

Reporter—I suppose you are looking forward to a hard fight.

Judge H.—Yes sir, we realize that we are fighting a large and powerful corporation, and expect to have opposed to us their ablest attorneys, in fact the best legal talent that corporation can procure. This will not deter us from doing what we believe to be our duty by our client. We have gone into the fight in earnest, and shall fight it through to the end. We expect that it will go to the supreme court, and we will try to fight it there as hard as we expect to fight it in the court below. We are determined to make this a test case; not only because of our client's case, but for the people of the state. We are after a decision which shall clearly and emphatically define the obligations of railroads at public crossings, and their responsibilities for loss of life or property.

Here the interview closed, and the reporter withdrew feeling, as he always Hilliard had remarked that we are upon the eve of another railroad fight, and of as big a one as we usurilly have.

Law Points.

Andrew Jackson and Lewis Atkins had a preliminary trial before Justice Ezzard, Thursday, for stealing Mr. M. C. Kiser's cow. The evidence showed that Atkins had stolen the cow and sold her to a butcher. The next day Mr. Kiser missed the cow, and had a conversation with Lewis in which he remarked something about the chain gang. That night the sharp Lewis stole the cow from the butcher and carried her back to Mr. Kiser. The court was full of admiration at the talents displayed by Mr. Lewis in thus stealing both ways, and sent him to jail to keep him out of temptation. Andrew Jackson was discharged.

A darkey named James Glover was tried before Justice McCall for carrying concealed weapons. He showed that he didn't own the pistol, and that it was empty, and was discharged.

Charles Hatch was also arraigned in this court for assault and battery, but settled his case.

George Hamilton, a gentleman of color, knocked a negro girl in the head with a bottle yesterday about noon, and took to his heels. The bottle will never hold any water again, and when that girl gets up a half hour after she had been struck, she wanted to know if the lightning had hit anybody else.

George made good use of his legs, and took fences and everything else that came in his way. He was followed by officer Parker, who ran completely out of his overcoat. Finally the officer overhauled George half a mile beyond the Macon & Western depot, and George slept last night a guest of the city.

There were ten other arrests for straight out drunks.

Fulton Superior Court.

Hon. John L. Hopkins, Judge.

CRIMINAL SESSION.

Court met at its usual hour.

State vs. Sanford Banks, *alias* Johnson. Larceny from the house. The defendant waived arraignment, and plead guilty. He was sentenced to hard labor in the chain gang for three months.

State vs. Green Brown, colored. Rape. The charge against this negro was that he had outraged the person of a little white girl only nine years of age, named Mary Eliza Moreland, and who lives about five miles from the city. The evidence disclosed the fact that no outrage had been accomplished, and showed many mitigating circumstances. The jury found the defendant guilty of assault with intent to rape.

The court sentenced the prisoner to hard labor in the penitentiary for one year.

State vs. Cass Waters. Burglary in the night time. Charged with breaking into the house of Rev. J. F. Edens, and stealing a silver watch. He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Hoke Smith and Wimpey for defense.

Shortly after the reception of the verdict, court adjourned until its regular hour this morning, when a case against a negro named Lindsay, for assault with intent to murder, will be tried.

A REMARKABLE HOG.—The Sandersville Herald says: "Mr. Robert T. Pounds, of Washington county killed a big hog last Tuesday, and as an item for those interested in fat hogs we give his weight. Gross 570 pounds, net 580 pounds." Accoring to that showing it is better for a Washington county farmer to raise dead hogs than live ones. He could make a fortune by sending a few up here, provided they are guaranteed to turn out the same way after they are knocked in the head. However, we believe it, for there is no telling what a Washington county hog can't do.

CITY subscribers will please call at the office and secure their cards in the distribution before too late. The $1000 in gold or one of the pianos, should be won by Atlanta this time.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Rome.....	4	Ocmulgee.....	12
Cherokee.....	10	Eastern.....	17
Augusta.....	17	Brunswick.....	1
Middle.....	9		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 27, 1874.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 4. James L. Pierce vs. the state. Misdemeanor, from Bartow. Argued.

Wm. T. Wofford, Abda Johnson, Warren Akin, for plaintiff in error.

A. T. Hackett, solicitor-general.

J. A. W. Johnson and John W. Wofford, for the state

No. 6. Custin & Tumlin vs. Mumford & Gilbreath. Complaint, from Bartow. Argued.

George N. Lester, Wofford & Milner, for plaintiff in error.

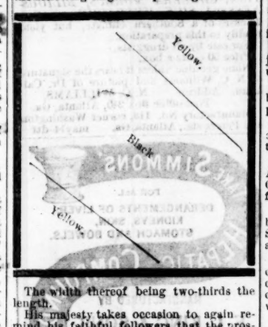
J. A. W. Johnson, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Lester, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Five cases undisposed of on the Cherokee circuit. Two injunction cases from the Rome circuit also to be argued before the Augusta circuit will be reached.

Special Telegram.

His jovial majesty, being now with his merry retinue in the Baltic sea, has seen fit to remind his followers of his coming, and to the end that uniforming may be maintained in reference to the royal standard, the following diagram is promulgated:



The width thereof being two-thirds the length.

His majesty takes occasion to again remind his faithful followers that the prospect brightens for a gorgeous entry on next 12th night. Extraordinary preparations are being made.

All merchants, hotel keepers and custodians of public institutions are commanded to prominently display the colors according to the design herein set forth. Any deviation will occasion the displeasure of his most jovial majesty.

By the king's command,

HUIM, Chamberlain.

Fulton County Jail.

The reporter visited the above institution yesterday morning, not at the dictate of a judge, at the suggestion of a jury, but of his own free will. The report had gone out that there were some eighty odd persons confined within its walls, and the reporter could not believe that so large a number of criminals belonged to Fulton county proper. Upon entering the office of the jail, Capt. G. Whit Anderson and Mr. John S. Wise were found at their post, and with the courtesy characteristic of these gentlemen, they proferred their services to make a few moments duration within the prison and its environs as cheerful as possible.

The reporter went through the garden attached to the jail, and saw sufficient testimony that its yield of vegetables during the season had been good. Captain Wise has a weakness for grapes, and he is cultivating several varieties, among them a wild grape, which came from the Blue Ridge. In walking through the garden, Captain W. called up one of his pets, which is a game cock, being a cross of the Irish gray and a Derby. This cock is only five months old, yet weighs five pounds. It is named Milt Candler, and bears himself very proudly.

After leaving the garden the reporter was conducted into the back yard of the jail. Here he found two very fierce and dangerous looking bull dogs, both females, one of them a black and the other white, and just such looking animals as the reporter would not like to "meet by moonlight alone." In the corner of the yard could be seen the gallows, the one on which O'Neal suffered the penalty for his crime. The interior of the jail presented a very cleanly and neat appearance, the rooms and cells all in good order, as were the arrangements for heating the entire building, as well as for cooking. Upon an examination of the books in the office the reporter ascertained that there were 83 prisoners in the jail. Of this number 35 are United States prisoners and 48 to the end. We expect that it will go to the supreme court, and we will try to fight it there as hard as we expect to fight it in the court below. We are determined to make this a test case; not only because of our client's case, but for the people of the state. We are after a decision which shall clearly and emphatically define the obligations of railroads at public crossings, and their responsibilities for loss of life or property.

Here the interview closed, and the reporter withdrew feeling, as he always Hilliard had remarked that we are upon the eve of another railroad fight, and of as big a one as we usurilly have.

Law Points.

Andrew Jackson and Lewis Atkins had a preliminary trial before Justice Ezzard, Thursday, for stealing Mr. M. C. Kiser's cow. The evidence showed that Atkins had stolen the cow and sold her to a butcher. The next day Mr. Kiser missed the cow, and had a conversation with Lewis in which he remarked something about the chain gang. That night the sharp Lewis stole the cow from the butcher and carried her back to Mr. Kiser. The court was full of admiration at the talents displayed by Mr. Lewis in thus stealing both ways, and sent him to jail to keep him out of temptation. Andrew Jackson was discharged.

A darkey named James Glover was tried before Justice McCall for carrying concealed weapons. He showed that he didn't own the pistol, and that it was empty, and was discharged.

Charles Hatch was also arraigned in this court for assault and battery, but settled his case.

George Hamilton, a gentleman of color, knocked a negro girl in the head with a bottle yesterday about noon, and took to his heels. The bottle will never hold any water again, and when that girl gets up a half hour after she had been struck, she wanted to know if the lightning had hit anybody else.

George made good use of his legs, and took fences and everything else that came in his way. He was followed by officer Parker, who ran completely out of his overcoat. Finally the officer overhauled George half a mile beyond the Macon & Western depot, and George slept last night a guest of the city.

There were ten other arrests for straight out drunks.

[ON sale at Eisman Brothers, gentlemen's dressing gowns, ranging from $10 to $30. nov23-dlt

IRISH POTATOS FOR TABLE USE.—I have just received 500 barrels of choice Boston Early Rose, in full sized barrels, warranted the finest eating potato grown. Also, silver skin and red onions. Sold only by the barrel. W. F. Stokes,
17 Alabama st.
First door below Atlanta National Bank. nov28—d3t

A NEW assortment of boys' clothing. boys' suits, boys' talmas, boys' cape coats, boys' overcoats at
nov28—dlt EISMAN BROTHERS.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS COAL.

The Cahaba Red Ash.

It is clean, kindles quick, burns beautifully and makes no cinders. It is pure coal unmixed with any earthy impurities and burns up clean into dust ashes like wood. The best coal ever shipped to this city. We have it on sale every day at depot by car load, by ton and retail at our two yards, corner Broad and Hunter and 58 Decatur street.

Sold only by SIMPLE & SOLS,
Sole Agents.
nov24—deodlm Atlanta, Ga.

WEATHER STRIPS.—We sold a great many last winter, and have a full stock again this winter.
nov28-dlt KENDRICK & SONS.

We have in stock the Surtout overcoat, made of rough Elysian fancy Bonna and faced with Madlessay. This is the overcoat of the season.

EISMAN BROTHERS,
Clothiers and Tailors,
nov28—dlt 54 Whitehall st.

The Governor's Guards.

The guards gave a most delightful hop at their armory over Lowroy's store last evening. Their splendid hall never greeted a lovelier set of ladies or more attentive cavaliers. The members of the company were in full uniform. The toilettes of most of the ladies were very simple, but beautiful in their simplicity. A splendid band furnished the music, and pretty feet tripped away to the soft measures of the waltz, and through the stately cotillion until long after midnight. A more enjoyable hop was never given in our city, and the guards as best can't be beat, at least all the ladies say this and they ought to know. Let them give another such entertainment, and there won't be half a dozen single men left in the company.

READY-MADE CARPETS.—Several hundred some made up carpets, middle, which can be had at New York cost. Several hundred yards of remnants of carpeting of all grades, less than cost.

KENDRICK'S CARPET STORE,
nov28—dlt Marietta street.

THE HOLMAN TROUBLE.

Facts About the Attachment, Etc.

We saw Mr. Marshal deGraffenried yesterday and gathered from him the full facts pertaining to his descent upon the Holman Opera Troupe Thursday night.

To understand then the whole matter it must be known that Mr. W. T. Powell, the leasee of the Richmond is playing a number of troups through the south. Both the Lingards and the Holman opera companys are among these troups. With each one of his troupes Mr. Powell has entered into a contract. He agrees to pay all traveling expenses, hall expenses and bills, advertising, etc., and in return is to receive one-half of the earnings. The Lingards, who recently broke up in Macon, claim that Mr. Powell has violated his contract with them, and that their failure is due to this cause. They accordingly made out a little bill against him for breach of contract, amounting to about $1,000, and placed it in Mr. DeGraffenried's hands for collection. When the Holman troupe arrived here, Mr. deGraffenried, believing that they were under the Powell management, determined to tie

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 691 bales; uplands 14¢; Orleans 15¢.

Futures opened easy; December 14 11-16a 14¾. January 15a15 1-16; February 15¾; March 15 31-32a15 11-16.

Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; mess bbl. Lard quiet; steam 14¼a14¾. Turpentine quiet at 35½. Rosin steady at $2 35 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks quiet and steady. Money 3. Gold 11⅛. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 90½. Governments dull. State bonds quiet and lower.

LIVERPOOL, November 28, 12:30 P.M.—Cotton dull and unchanged; uplands 7⅞a7⅞; Orleans 8¼; sales 10,000, including 2,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheaper.

LIVERPOOL, November 28, 3:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in November or December 7¼; do. shipped in December or January 7 9-16; do. nothing below low middlings deliverable in December or January 7¼; sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings shipped in November or December 7⅞; cotton afloat to-day bringing 4,900 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, November 28.—Erie 24a24¼.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 28, 1874.

REMARKS.—There is no change in the general monetary situation since last report. Local securities and bonds are quiet.

There is nothing new to report in any of the departments of trade. The weather being unfavorable, but few from the country in the city, and business of all kinds has been rather light.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at ¼ off; selling at par.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 75a77; 8s 80a81. Atlanta water bonds 73a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68a70; 8s 78a80. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 72a77; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlantic and West Point Railroad stock, 70a75; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 58a62. Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—4¢ gross, per car load.

Beef cattle—2a4¼.

Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ½s 5a6c; peaches unpealed ¼s 4a5; peaches peeled 10 a12c; apples peeled 4a5c.

Butter—30.

Beeswax—25a27.

Rags—2a2½c.

Feathers—55a75.

Eggs—We quote at 22a25.

Poultry—22a26; dressed chickens 12; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75a$1 25.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white, new $1 00a1 05; car 95.

Meal—$1 00.

Grits—$7 00.

Wheat—white $1 40a$1 50; amber $1 40a $1 50; red $1 40.

Rye—$1 25.

Barley—$1 50.

Oats—mixed 80; white 85a$1.

Cow Peas—$1 00a1 10.

Hay—Timothy $1 00; clover $1 10a$1 25; Tennessee $1 25.

Flour—fancy $7 50a$7 75; extra family $6 75a$7 00; family $6 25a$6 50; extra $5 75; superfine $5 25.

Bacon—none.

Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 11¼ long clear sides 11¾.

Lard—tierces 16.

Hams—sugar-cured 13¾.

Bagging—gunny 12; domestic 2 lb. 13; 2¼ lb. 13½; 2½ lb. 14; 2¾ lb. 14; Borneo 15¼.

Rope—Annawakee 25a27.

Ties—6a8.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $3 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $17 50; ½ bbls $7 75; kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls, $14 00; ½ bbls $6 75; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $6 50; kits $1 25. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $6 50; kits $1 25.

Vinegar—34a40.

Sugar—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 13; A 11¾; extra C 11¼; white extra C 11¼; yellow C 10¾; Demerara 11¼; New Orleans 10¾a11¼; do. prime 10a10½; do. fair—a none in market.

Coffee—Rio 22a24; LaGuira 26; Java 36a38.

Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 80a85.

Molasses—hhds 42; tierces 43; bbls. 45

Soap—5¼a10¾.

Starch—6¾.

Rice—bbls. 8¾; tierces 8¾.

Soda—kegs 7a7¼; assorted papers 8a8¾.

Crackers—C soda 4¾a6c; A soda 6a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 6a7; oyster 6¼a8; milk 10a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 6¼a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 12a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 12a18; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a75; fancy 15a35.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $2; 2 lb oysters, per doz. $3 50a4 00; sardines, per case, $17 00a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 50a1 75; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a3 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $5a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.

Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $2a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals. half doz $8 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.

Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.

Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.

Teas—Oolong $1a1 10; imperial $1a1 10; gunpowder $1a1 10.

Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.

Cheese—State dairy 15a16; factory 17a17½; fancy prices.

Irish Potatoes—Early rose, choice northern $4a4 25; russets, western $3 40a3 50.

Onions—silver skin, very choice $4 75a5; red $4 75a35.

Apples—choice to fancy $5a5 50.

Oranges—Louisiana, each 3¼a4¼.

Lemons—per box $6a10.

Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.

Currants—per lb. 10a12½.

Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English peth 45a 50.

Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25old 17½.

Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15

Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.

Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a13; Brazil nuts 15a18; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.

Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2; Wilmington fancy per lb 9a10.

Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $3 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $3 50a37 50; painted buckets $2 75a$3 00; well buckets $6 50; painted tubs, per nest, $4; seives, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $3 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3a$3 50.

Nails—20d, 12½, 10d, $4 25. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—23.

Blacking—25a70

Candles—18.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8; horse shoe nails 20a30; Penfield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1¼ in. to 4 in. flat, and 2 to 2 in. round, 3c per lb. by carload, 3c; less than a carload 3¼ to 3½ c. sundry sizes per lb. by carload 3¼a5c; less than carload 3½a5½c.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½ a35; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 50a53.

Wool—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 25c.

Yarn—$1 25.

Seeds—Clover $3; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 13½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 80 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; rye from $1 to $6; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $3 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 57; cognac from $1 50 to $5; pure imported from $3 to $10; pure cherry brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $3 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases, $4 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $9; quarts $18.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 45a50; do., 11-in old 47½a50; medium, 11-in old 55a60; fine, 11-in old 65a70; fine 11-in 75a80; extra fine, 11-in 85a90; 12-in qrs. 90 a95; bright eights, twist 60a75; medium, 10-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 80a85; 10-inch pounds, good 65a75; fine, 80a85; 10-inch fine cut, home made 80a85; fancy, Gravely $1; gross $10; Velvet $10; Cavendish $10. Per bulk, per pound: Log Cabin $1; Seaboard, Calhoun $1 25; Stags AAAA $1 10.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 60; The Week 50; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 10; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bicarbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 15a15½; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 3; madder, per lb, 15a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 20; quinine, per ounce, $1 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a13; cotton varnish, per gal, 60 00a2 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a3 00; white lead, per lb, 9¼a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum asafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 35; tanners oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal,

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine-Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45 imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a$2.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 7¾c; Arnold's specialty 10¾; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7¾a 8¾; Conestoga 8¾a9; Dunnell's 8¾; Garner's 8¾; Hartel's 8¾; Sprague 8¾; Gloucester 8¾a9; Simpson's black 8¾; Simpson's grays 9; American 8¾; Freeman's side bands 8¾; Allen's 8¾.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8¾; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Granitteville—3-4 shirting 6¼ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8¾ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10¾ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 10; fancies, fashion 11c; checks 11; Georgia plaids 13½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn 8. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 14c; R 38 in. 7½c. Cabot ½ 10½c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 37 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7½c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 17c; OHH 36 in. 15c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 10½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13½. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 10. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 11. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 22c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 50 inch 20c; Biddeford A 13½c; A A 18c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 25c; A C A 30 inch 28c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 33 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11½c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14¼; 6 oz 13¾.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 6½; Londale 7c; Masonville 7c; S S & Sons 7c; Garner 7c; high colors 7½c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6¾c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 20c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 97½c; Red Cloud 20c; Missouri 22; Fort Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 25; West Lake 23½c.

Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.

Linseys—12½a23½c.

Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.

CHINA, GLASS-WARE, ETC.

At McBride & Co's

EX STEAMER HOLLAND,

24 SETS CABLE CHINA,

Direct from the celebrated factories of HAVILAND & CO.,

AUTEIL AND LIMOGES, FRANCE.

Do not buy any article for your Dining Room, Parlor, or Hall, till you examine McBRIDE & CO.'S immense stock of Housekeepers' articles bought at auction and imported directly for McBride & Co. The Goods and prices will please you.

oct18—july26—d&n&suedtf

LADD'S ALKALINE FERTILIZER

TRADE MARK

ATLANTA GEORGIA

None Genuine except this Brand is on the Barrel.

A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—dtf No. 9 Broad St., Atlanta.

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS
— OF —
MILL GEARING.

PATENT English Gear MOULDING MACHINE

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch.

july11—d12m

PHOTOGRAPHS.

BOWDOIN'S GALLERY 33½ AT 33½ Whitehall street, are making superior work at moderate rates, in all the new and popular styles of the art. We make a specialty of copying and enlarging small Pictures of all kinds. Life Size Portraits, Cabinet Portraits, &c. Call and see our Gallery and prices.

nov22—d2w-sun-wed&fri

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND

AIR LINE.

ALL persons having claims against the ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILROAD COMPANY will present them promptly to Jas. J. Davies, auditor, at Atlanta. Bills for supplies and material must be certified by the officer who ordered them.

The appointment of receivers cancels all existing contracts for wood, ties, material and other supplies. New contracts must be made with the receivers or their agents.

H. HAUPT,
Late General Manager
and Agent for Receivers
in North and South Carolina.

nov26-d1w

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

CHATTAHOOCHEE

RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAST will and testament of Mrs. Cynthia Green, late of Fulton county, Georgia, deceased, will be sold on the premises, eight miles west of Atlanta, on the 2d day of December next, six hundred and eighty-three acres of land, in divisions as follows.

FIRST DIVISION—Eighteen acres of fraction No. 24, and ninety and one-half acres, lot No. 53, making one hundred and eight and one-half acres, on which is situated the late residence of Mrs. Green. Said tract also embraces the south bank of the river and one-half interest in the Ferry known as Green & Howell's Ferry, which takes in annually from sixteen to eighteen hundred dollars toll.

SECOND DIVISION—Lot No. 52, containing 202½ acres, with tenement houses, gin house, and other improvements thereon.

THIRD DIVISION—Lot No. 51, containing 202½ acres upland, well timbered.

FOURTH DIVISION—Fraction No. 55, containing one hundred and seventy acres.

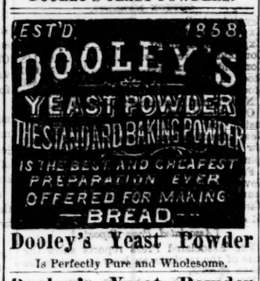
All of said lands situated in the 14th district of originally Fayette, now Fulton county. A large portion of said lands are first-class river and creek bottoms, and are in one of the best neighborhoods in Georgia, well watered and perfectly healthy.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; one-third payable in six, and one-third in twelve months, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on last two payments.

Mr. C. C. Green, Mr. H. H. Glenn or Till man Knight, on the premises, will show the lands to those wisting to examine.

S. B. LOVE, Executor.
October 30, 1874—d&w1m

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS.



Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is Perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Elegant Biscuit and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, etc.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes, Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and river, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY YEAST POWDER MANUFACTURERS 69 NEW ST. NEW YORK

sep27— sep6—d2w3mo

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation rooms No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. feb19-d&w1y

DR. TUTT'S MEDICINES.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

A mild aperient and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. By their timely use much sickness is prevented. The test of many years have proven them to be the safest, surest and best of all the pills ever offered to the public. They purify the blood, remove all corruptions and restore the diseased system to perfect health. As an Antidote to Chills and Fever they have no equal. For Dyspepsia they are a Specific. For Sick Headache and Bilious Colic they are sure cure. For Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Nervousness, a positive cure. For Female Irregularities, without a rival. When one does not "feel very well," a single dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE,

is easily applied, imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like magic. The best in the world. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1 00 per box.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

The ghastly record of deaths that result from pulmonary affections is frightful. There is no disease that is so insiduous in its attack as consumption. By the neglect of "slight colds" they soon become deep seated and defy remedies which, if applied at the outset, would have averted all danger. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant has proven itself the most valuable Lung Balsam ever discovered. A distinguished clergyman of New York, pronounces it the "greatest blessing of the nineteenth century," and says "no family should be without it." It is pleasant to the taste, and a single dose will often remove the most obstinate cough. Office, 18 Murray street, New York.

oct18— feb1-d&w1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. LADIES' COMBINATION NEEDLE-BOOK, with Chromos. Send stamp. DEAN & Co., New Bedford, Massachusetts.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.—At home, Male or Female, $30 a week warranted. No capital required. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cent stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, New York.

AGENTS WANTED for the PEOPLE'S JOURNAL. Four magnificent Chromos free. The most liberal offer made. Send 3 cent stamp for circular and stamp. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Work for all At home, male or female; $35 PER WEEK, day or evening. NO CAPITAL. WE SEND VALUABLE PACKAGES OF GOODS by mail FREE. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. YOUNG, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

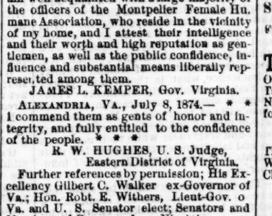
WANTED—AGENTS for the BEST SELLING PRIZE STATIONERY PACKAGE OUT. Sample Package, post-paid, for 25c. Circulars free. J. BRIDGE, 767 Broadway, N. Y.

"PSYCHOMANCY OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide. Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN *BLUE* BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.

SUCCESS BEYOND COMPETITION.

Nellis' Patent Cotton Tie.



HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is new and untried discovery, but has been used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggists for it.
For sale by WM. W. KIDDER & CO., New York.

First Grand Gift Concert

MONTPELIER

Female Humane Association,

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NOVEMBER 23, 1874.

1	Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
1	Grand Cash Gift	50,000
1	Grand Cash Gift	35.000
10	Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	100,000
15	Cash Gifts, 5,000 each	75,000
50	Cash Gifts, 1,000 each	50,000
100	Cash Gifts, 500 each	50,000
1,000	Cash Gifts, 100 each	100,000
1,000	Cash Gifts, 50 each	50,000
20,000	Cash Gifts, 20 each	400,000
29,178	Cash Gifts, amounting to	$1,000,000

Number of Tickets 100,000

PRICE OF TICKTS.

Whole Tickets	$ 20 00
Halves	10 00
Quarters	5 00
Eighths or each Coupon	2 50
5s Tickets for	100 00

The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange county, proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 3, 1874.—It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home, and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them.

JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 8, 1874.— * * I commend them as gents of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the people. * * *

R. W. HUGHES, U. S. Judge,
Eastern District of Virginia.

Further references by permission; His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. Robt. E. Withers, Lieut-Gov. of Va. and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and Members of Congress from Virginia.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post-office money order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter.

For full particulars, testimonials, &c., send for Circular. Address

HON. JAMES BARBOUR,
Pres't M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va

Reliable agents wanted everywhere.
nov12—d&w4w

LAND AGENCY.

TEXAS

LAND AGENCY!

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controling large tracts of land in this State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY to some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO. Rome, Ga.

feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

MEDICAL.

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other affections, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vaccum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:

R. E. BOLAND, M. D.,
New York.
Sec'y National Surgical Institute.
may 9-d1y ATLANTA, GA.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

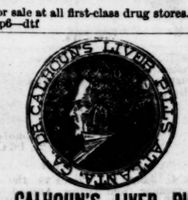
DUNLOP'S

COLD & COUGH SYRUP

HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE THE most obstinate Coughs and Colds.

It is highly recommended by all who have used it. Try it and be convinced.

For sale at all first-class drug stores.
sep6—dtf

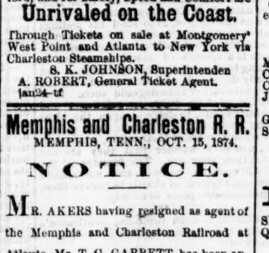


DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf



DR. SIMMONS affirms that this is the very best Liver Medicine to which his name has ever been connected; and we know from the many testimonials that we receive, there is no medicine equal to it for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Bilious Croup or Wind Colic, Bilious, Sick or Nervous Headache, and for all other diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver. For sale by Geo. J. Howard, J. A. Taylor, Thomas Pullum & Co., C. S. Newton and Theo. Schumann, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

oct19—d3m

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE

VIA

Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNS